

### Avaya Solution & Interoperability Test Lab

Application Notes for Avaya Communication Server 1000E Release 7.5, Avaya Aura® Session Manager 6.1, and Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise with Verizon Business IP Trunk SIP Trunk Service – Issue 1.0

#### **Abstract**

These Application Notes illustrate a sample configuration using Avaya Communication Server 1000E Release 7.5, Avaya Aura® Session Manager Release 6.1, and the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise, with the Verizon Business Private IP (PIP) IP Trunk service.

Avaya Communication Server 1000E Release 7.5 has not been independently certified by Verizon labs. These Application Notes can be used to facilitate customer engagements via the Verizon field trial process, pending Verizon labs independent certification.

The Verizon Business IP Trunk service offer referenced within these Application Notes is designed for business customers with an Avaya SIP trunk solution. The service provides local and/or long distance PSTN calling via standards-based SIP trunks directly, without the need for additional TDM enterprise gateways or TDM cards and the associated maintenance costs.

Information in these Application Notes has been obtained through DevConnect compliance testing and additional technical discussions. Testing was conducted via the DevConnect Program at the Avaya Solution and Interoperability Test Lab., utilizing a Verizon Business Private IP (PIP) circuit connection to the production Verizon Business IP Trunking service.

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#### 1. Introduction

These Application Notes illustrate a sample configuration using Avaya Communication Server 1000E (CS1000E) Release 7.5, Avaya Aura® Session Manager Release 6.1, and the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (ASBCE), with the Verizon Business Private IP (PIP) IP Trunk service. The Verizon Business IP Trunk service provides local and/or long-distance calls via standards-based SIP trunks.

Avaya CS1000E Release 7.5 has not been independently certified by Verizon labs. These Application Notes can be used to facilitate customer engagements via the Verizon field trial process, pending Verizon labs independent certification.

Customers using Avaya CS1000E with the Verizon Business IP Trunk SIP Trunk service are able to place and receive PSTN calls via the SIP protocol. The converged network solution is an alternative to traditional PSTN trunks such as ISDN-PRI.

Verizon Business IP Trunk service offer can be delivered to the customer premise via either a Private IP (PIP) or Internet Dedicated Access (IDA) IP network terminations. Although the configuration documented in these Application Notes used Verizon's IP Trunk service terminated via a PIP network connection, the solution validated in this document also applies to IP Trunk services delivered via IDA service terminations.

For more information on the Verizon Business IP Trunking service, including access alternatives, visit http://www.verizonbusiness.com/us/products/voip/trunking/

# 2. General Test Approach and Test Results

The Avaya CS1000E location was connected to the Verizon Business IP Trunk Service, as depicted in **Figure 1.** The Avaya equipment was configured to use the commercially available SIP Trunking solution provided by the Verizon Business IP Trunk SIP Trunk Service. This allowed Avaya CS1000E users to make calls to the PSTN and receive calls from the PSTN via the Verizon Business IP Trunk SIP Trunk Service.

### 2.1. Interoperability Compliance Testing

The SIP trunk interoperability testing included the following:

- DNS SRV to determine the Verizon IP Trunk SIP signaling information, using UDP for SIP signaling and full SIP headers. The use of DNS SRV is optional, and the configuration was tested with static configuration of the Verizon SIP signaling IP Address and port as well as with the DNS SRV configuration.
- Incoming calls from the PSTN were routed to the DID numbers assigned by Verizon Business to the Avaya CS1000E location. These incoming PSTN calls arrived via the SIP Trunk and were answered by Avaya SIP telephones, Avaya IP UNIStim telephones, Avaya digital telephones, and analog telephones and fax machines. The display of caller ID on

- display-equipped Avaya CS1000E telephones was verified. Avaya CS1000E sent 180 Ringing (without SDP) for calls ringing to an Avaya CS1000E telephone user.
- Outgoing calls from the Avaya CS1000E location to the PSTN were routed via the SIP Trunk to Verizon Business. These outgoing PSTN calls were originated from Avaya SIP telephones, Avaya IP UNIStim telephones, Avaya digital telephones, and analog telephones and fax machines. The display of caller ID on display-equipped PSTN telephones was verified. Outbound calls using "fast answer" (200 OK from Verizon without a preceding 18x) were also tested successfully.
- Proper disconnect when the caller abandoned a call before answer for both inbound and outbound calls.
- Proper disconnect when the Avaya CS1000E party or the PSTN party terminated an active call.
- Proper busy tone heard when an Avaya CS1000E user called a busy PSTN user, or a PSTN user called a busy Avaya CS1000E user (i.e., if no redirection was configured for user busy conditions).
- Various outbound PSTN call types were tested including long distance, international, toll-free, operator assisted, directory assistance, and non-emergency x11 calls.
- Requests for privacy (i.e., caller anonymity) for Avaya CS1000E outbound calls to the PSTN were verified. That is, when privacy was requested by Avaya CS1000E, outbound PSTN calls were successfully completed while withholding the caller ID from the displays of display-equipped PSTN telephones.
- Privacy requests for inbound calls from the PSTN to Avaya CS1000E users were verified. That is, when privacy was requested by a PSTN caller, the inbound PSTN call was successfully completed to an Avaya CS1000E user while presenting an "anonymous" display to the Avaya CS1000E user.
- SIP OPTIONS monitoring of the health of the SIP trunk was verified. Both Verizon Business and the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise were able to monitor health using SIP OPTIONS. The ASBCE configurable control of SIP OPTIONS timing was exercised successfully.
- Incoming and outgoing voice calls using the G.729A and G.711 ULAW codecs, and proper protocol procedures related to media.
- DTMF transmission for incoming and outgoing calls.
- Inbound and outbound long holding time call stability.
- Telephony features such as call waiting, hold, transfer using re-INVITE and conference. Note that CS1000E will not send REFER to the Verizon network.
- Inbound calls from Verizon IP Trunk Service that were call forwarded back to PSTN destinations via Verizon IP Trunk Service, presenting true calling party information to the destination PSTN telephone.
- Proper DiffServ markings for SIP signaling and RTP media.
- Inbound and outbound fax calls.
- Inbound and outbound G.729A voice calls for which intentionally induced ambient fax tone "noise" caused Verizon to issue a re-INVITE to G.711.

#### 2.2. Test Results

Interoperability testing of the sample configuration was completed with successful results. The following observations were noted:

- **T.38 Fax:** Verizon has implemented T.38 Fax in their network, however Verizon does not re-invite to T.38 so outbound faxes will completed at G.711.
- Avaya CS1000E does not support sending REFER: Incoming Verizon IP Trunk calls that are transferred back out to the PSTN via the Verizon IP Trunk service will continue to traverse the enterprise site (i.e., will not be released via a REFER-based transfer).
- Transfer from PSTN to PSTN: Assume a call is active between a CS1000E telephone user and a PSTN user "A". To allow the CS1000E user to transfer the call using the Verizon IP Trunk service to another PSTN user "B", patch P30224\_1.ntl must be enabled. For the information on how to obtain and apply this patch, please visit <a href="http://support.avaya.com">http://support.avaya.com</a>.
- Blind transfer off-net, calling party on PSTN does not hear ringback tone when the called PSTN is ringing: This limitation is encountered when performing a workaround to support a blind transfer call without an UPDATE/SDP method. Before completing the transferred call, the CS1000E uses an UPDATE/SDP method to anchor ring back tone on the 2<sup>nd</sup> leg to the 1<sup>st</sup> leg. However, Verizon does not support this method, it rejects the UPDATE/SDP with a "500 Internal Server Error" response. A workaround has been made to eliminate the UPDATE method on inbound signaling, that makes the CS1000E automatically disable UPDATE from being sent to Verizon. This is achieved by the SigMa Script on the ASBCE in Section 7.3.4 and by enabling plug-in 501 for the CS1000E in Section 5.7.
  - Note: The CS1000E requires support of UPDATE, but Verizon does not support this method. Not supporting UPDATE may result in significant service degradation and feature breakage.

# 2.3. The SIP Trunk Redundant (2-CPE) Architecture Option

Verizon Business and Avaya developed the SIP Trunk Redundant (2-CPE) architecture to ensure that SIP trunk calls can be automatically rerouted to bypass SIP trunk failures due to network or component outages. The 2-CPE architecture described in these Application Notes is based on a customer location having two units of Avaya Session Border Controllers for Enterprise. One ASBCE is designated as Primary and the other as Secondary. The ASBCEs reside at the edge of the customer network.

Session Manager is provisioned to attempt outbound calls to the Primary ASBCE first. If that attempt fails, the Secondary ASBCE is used. Similarly, the Verizon Business Private IP Trunk service node will send inbound calls to the Primary ASBCE. If there is no response then the call will be sent to the Secondary ASBCE.

### 2.4. Support

#### 2.4.1 **Avaya**

For technical support on the Avaya products described in these Application Notes visit <a href="http://support.avaya.com">http://support.avaya.com</a>.

#### 2.4.2 Verizon

For technical support on Verizon Business IP Trunk service offer, visit the online support site at <a href="http://www.verizonbusiness.com/us/customer/">http://www.verizonbusiness.com/us/customer/</a>.

#### 2.5. Known Limitations

The following limitations are noted for the sample configuration described in these Application Notes:

- Emergency 911/E911 Services Limitations and Restrictions Although Verizon provides 911/E911 calling capabilities 911 capabilities were not tested. It is customer's responsibility to ensure proper operation with its equipment/software vendor.
- Verizon Business IP Trunking service does not support G.729B codec.

**Note** – These Application Notes describe the provisioning used for the sample configuration shown in **Figure 1**. Other configurations may require modifications to the provisioning described in this document.

# 3. Reference Configuration

**Figure 1** illustrates an example Avaya CS1000E solution connected to the Verizon Business IP Trunk SIP Trunk service. The Avaya equipment is located on a private IP network. An enterprise edge router provides access to the Verizon Business IP Trunk service network via a Verizon Business T1 circuit. This circuit is provisioned for the Verizon Business Private IP (PIP) service. The optional Verizon "unscreened ANI" feature is not needed by the Avaya CS1000E, and "unscreened ANI" is not provisioned on the production circuit used for testing.

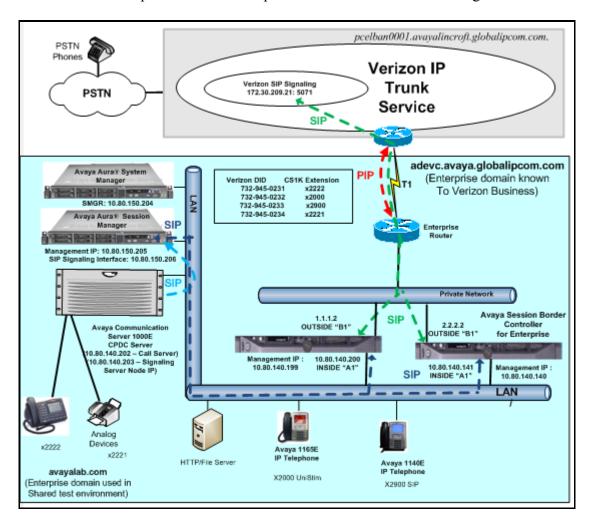


Figure 1: Avaya Interoperability Test Lab Configuration

In the sample configuration, the ASBCE receives traffic from the Verizon Business IP Trunk service on port 5060. When the ASBCE is installed, a static IP Address for the Verizon SIP signaling address and port can be entered. If DNS SRV is preferred, the ASBCE can be configured to use DNS SRV, using UDP for transport, to determine the IP Address and port to be used to send SIP signaling to Verizon. In the sample configuration, the DNS process will result in SIP signaling being sent to IP Address 172.30.209.21 and port 5071.

The Verizon Business IP Trunk service used FQDN pcelban0001.avayalincroft.globalipcom.com. The Avaya CPE environment was known to Verizon Business IP Trunk Service as FQDN adevc.avaya.globalipcom.com. For efficiency, the Avaya environment utilizing Session Manager Release 6.1 and Communication Server Release 7.5 was shared among many ongoing test efforts at the Avaya Solution and Interoperability Test lab. Access to the Verizon Business IP Trunk service was added to a configuration that already used domain "avayalab.com" at the enterprise. The ASBCE was used to adapt the "avayalab.com" domain to the domains known to Verizon. These Application Notes indicate the configuration that would not be required in cases where the CPE domain in Communication Server and Session Manager match the CPE domain known to the Verizon Business IP Trunk service.

The Verizon Business IP Trunk service provided Direct Inward Dial (DID) numbers that terminated at the Avaya CS1000E location. These DID numbers were mapped to Avaya CS1000E users via a Session Manager adaptation. **Table 1** shows a sample mapping of Verizon-provided DID numbers to CS1000E telephone users.

Verizon Provided DID	Avaya CS1000E Destination	Notes
732-945-0234	x2221	Analog telephone / fax
732-945-0231	x2222	Avaya M3904 Digital
		Telephone
732-945-0232	x2000	Avaya 1165E IP Deskphone
		(UNIStim)
732-945-0233	x2900	Avaya 1140E IP Deskphone
		(SIP)

**Table 1: Sample Verizon DID to CS1000E Telephone Mappings** 

The following components were used in the sample configuration:

**Note** – The Fully Qualified Domain Names and IP addressing specified in these Application Notes apply only to the sample configuration shown in **Figure 1**. Verizon Business customers will use different FQDNs and IP addressing as required.

- Verizon Business IP Trunk network Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN)
  - o pcelban0001.avayalincroft.globalipcom.com
- Avaya CPE Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN)
  - o adevc.avaya.globalipcom.com
- Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise(ASBCE) 4.0.5Q09
- Avaya Communication Server 1000E Release 7.5
- Avaya System Manager Release 6.1
- Avaya Session Manager Release 6.1
- Avaya 1100-Series IP Deskphones using UNIStim software
- Avaya 1140E IP Deskphones using SIP software, registered to the CS1000E
- Avaya M3900-Series Digital phones
- Analog telephones and fax machines

#### 3.1. History-Info and Diversion Headers

The Verizon Business IP Trunk service does not support SIP History-Info Headers. Instead, the Verizon Business IP Trunk service requires that SIP Diversion Header be sent for redirected calls. The Avaya Communication Server 1000E includes History-Info header in messaging sent to Session Manager. Session Manager can convert the History Info header into the Diversion Header required by Verizon. This is performed by specifying the "VerizonAdapter" adaptation in Session Manager. See Section 6.3.

The Avaya Communication Server 1000E call forwarding feature may be used for call scenarios testing Diversion Header.

# 4. Equipment and Software Validated

The following equipment and software were used in the sample configuration.

Equipment/Software	Release/Version
Avaya Communication Server 1000E	Release 7.5, Version 7.50.17
running on CP+DC server as co-resident	(with latest Patches and Deplist)
configuration	Plug-in 201 Enabled
	Plug-in 501 Enabled
Avaya Aura® System Manager	Release 6.1.0 (Build Number
running on HP Common Server	6.1.0.0.7345 Patch 6.1.5.502)
Avaya Aura® Session Manager	Release 6.1 (Load 6.1.5.0.615006)
running on HP Common Server	Release 0.1 (Load 0.1.5.0.015000)
Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise	4.0.5Q09
running on Dell R210 V2 server	4.0.3 Q 0 7
Avaya 1100-Series IP Deskphones (UNIStim)	FW 0626C8A
Avaya 1140E IP Deskphones (SIP)	SIP 04.03.09.00
Avaya M3900-Series Digital Telephone	N/A
Brother Intellifax 1360	N/A

Table 2: Equipment and Software Used in the Sample Configuration

# 5. Configure Avaya Communication Server 1000E

This section describes the Avaya Communication Server 1000E configuration, focusing on the routing of calls to Session Manager over a SIP trunk. In the sample configuration, Avaya Communication Server 1000E Release 7.5 was deployed as a co-resident system with the SIP Signaling Server and Call Server applications all running on the same CP+DC server platform.

Session Manager Release 6.1 provides all the SIP Proxy Service (SPS) and Network Connect Services (NCS) functions previously provided by the Network Routing Service (NRS). As a result, the NRS application is not required to configure a SIP trunk between Avaya Communication Server 1000E and Session Manager Release 6.1.

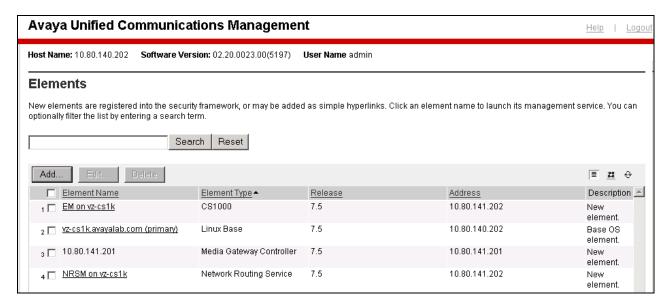
This section focuses on the SIP Trunking configuration. Although sample screens are illustrated to document the overall configuration, it is assumed that the basic configuration of the Call Server and SIP Signaling Server applications has been completed, and that the Avaya Communication Server 1000E is configured to support analog, digital, UNIStim, and SIP telephones

Configuration will be shown using the web based Avaya Unified Communications Management GUI. The Avaya Unified Communications Management GUI may be launched directly via **https://<ip-address>** where the relevant <ipaddress> in the sample configuration is 10.80.140.202. The following screen shows an abridged log-in screen. Log in with appropriate credentials.



Alternatively, if System Manager has been configured as the Primary Security Server for the Avaya Unified Communications Management application and Avaya Communication Server 1000E is registered as a member of the System Manager Security framework, the Element Manager may be accessed via System Manager. In this case, access the web based GUI of System Manager by using the URL "http://<ip-address>/SMGR", where <ip-address> is the IP address of System Manager. Log in with appropriate credentials. The System Manager Home Page will be displayed. Under the Services category on the right side of the page, click the UCM Services link (not shown).

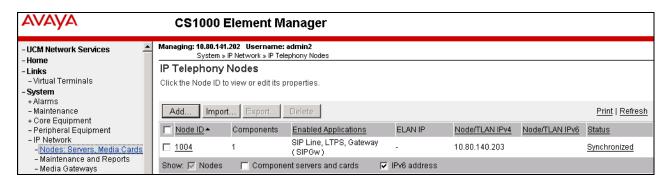
The Avaya Unified Communications Management **Elements** page will be used for configuration. Click on the **Element Name** corresponding to "CS1000" in the **Element Type** column. In the abridged screen below, the user would click on the **Element Name** "EM on vz\_cs1k".



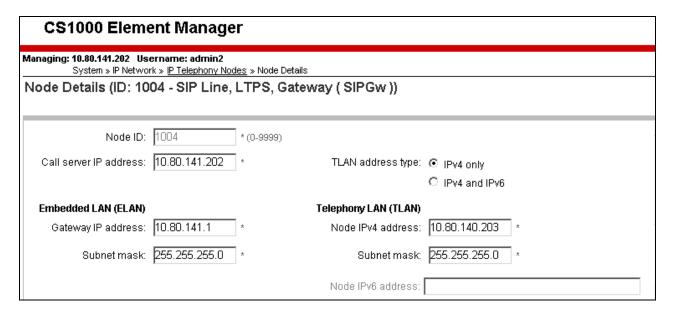
### 5.1. Node and Key IP Addresses

Expand System → IP Network on the left panel and select Nodes: Servers, Media Cards.

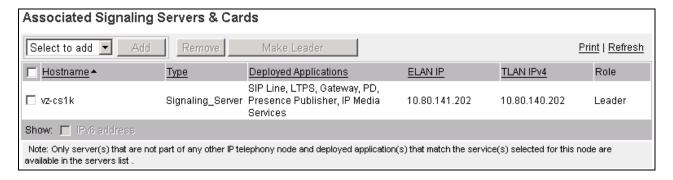
The **IP Telephony Nodes** page is displayed as shown below. Click "<**Node id>**" in the **Node ID** column to view details of the node. In the sample configuration, **Node ID** "**1004**" was used.



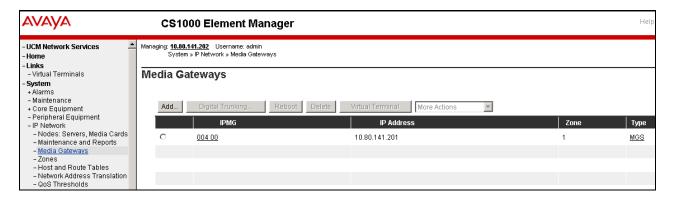
The **Node Details** screen is displayed with additional details as shown below. Under the **Node Details** heading at the top of the screen, make a note of the **Node IPV4 address** under **Telophony LAN (TLAN).** In the sample screen below, the **Node IPV4 address** is "10.80.140.203". This IP address will be needed when configuring Session Manager with a SIP Entity for the CS1000E.



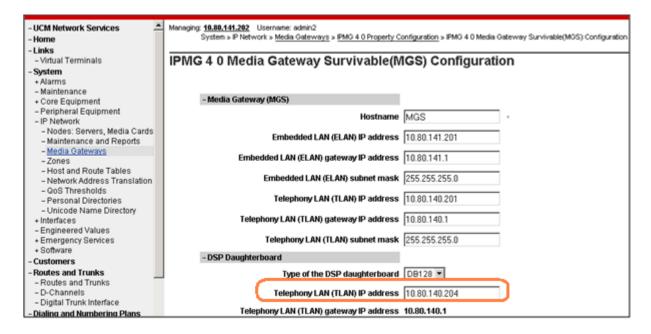
The following screen shows the **Associated Signaling Servers & Cards** heading at the bottom of the screen, simply to document the configuration.



Expand System  $\rightarrow$  IP Network on the left panel and select Media Gateways. Select the media gateway listed, here '004 00'. Click 'Next' (not shown).



The **Telephony LAN (TLAN) IP Address** under the **DSP Daughterboard** heading will be the IP Address in the SDP portion of SIP messages, for calls requiring a gateway resource. For example, for a call from a digital telephone to the PSTN via Verizon IP Trunk service, the IP Address in the SDP in the INVITE message will be 10.80.140.204 in the sample configuration.

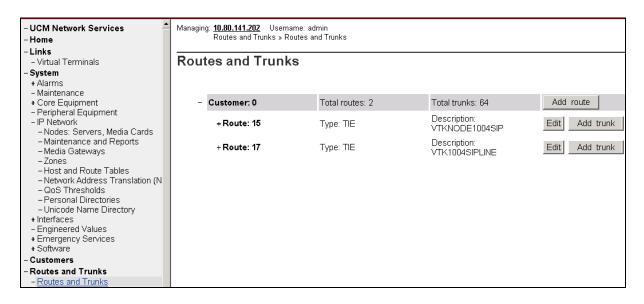


### 5.2. Virtual D-Channel, Routes and Trunks

Avaya Communication Server 1000E Call Server utilizes a virtual D-channel and associated Route and Trunks to communicate with the Signaling Server.

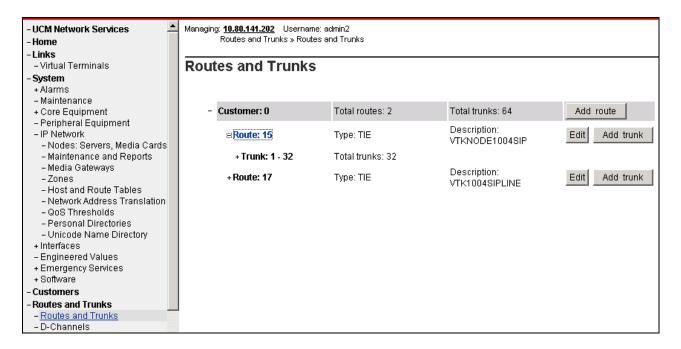
## 5.2.1 Virtual D-Channel Configuration

Expand **Routes and Trunks** on the left navigation panel and select **Routes and Trunks.** In the sample configuration, there is a virtual D-Channel 15 associated with the Signaling Server.



#### 5.2.2 Routes and Trunks Configuration

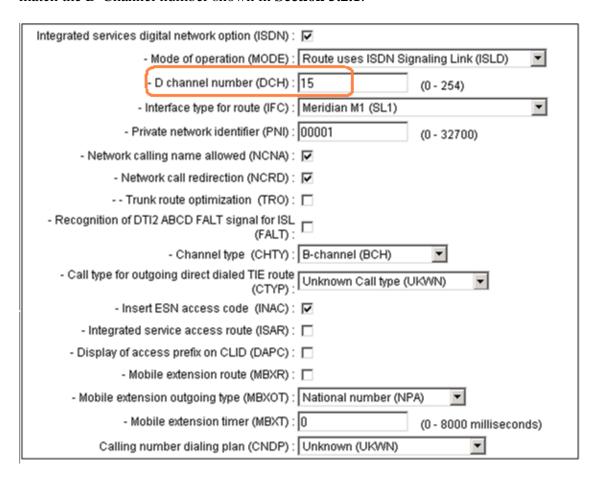
In addition to configuring a virtual D-channel, a **Route** and associated **Trunks** must be configured. Expand **Routes and Trunks** on the left navigation panel and expand the customer number. In the example screen that follows, it can be observed that Route 1 has 32 trunks in the sample configuration.



Select **Edit** to verify the configuration, as shown below. Verify "**SIP** (**SIP**)" has been selected for **Protocol ID for the route** (**PCID**) field and the **Node ID of signaling server of this route** (**NODE**) matches the node shown in **Section 5.1**. As can be observed in the **Incoming and outgoing trunk** (**ICOG**) parameter, incoming and outgoing calls are allowed. The **Access code for the trunk route** (**ACOD**) will in general not be dialed, but the number that appears in this field may be observed on Avaya CS1000E display phones if an incoming call on the trunk is anonymous or marked for privacy. The **Zone for codec selection and bandwidth management** (**ZONE**) parameter can be used to associate the route with a zone for configuration of the audio codec preferences sent via the Session Description Protocol (SDP) in SIP messaging.

Customer 0, Route 15 Property Configuration	
- Basic Configuration	
Route data block (RDB) (TYPE) : RDB	
Customer number (CUST) : 00	
Route number (ROUT) : 15	
Designator field for trunk (DES): VTKNODE1004SIF	
Trunk type (TKTP) : TIE	
Incoming and outgoing trunk (ICOG): Incoming and Outgoing (IAO)	) 🔻
Access code for the trunk route (ACOD): 7900015	
Trunk type M911P (M911P):	
The route is for a virtual trunk route (VTRK):	
- Zone for codec selection and bandwidth management (ZONE): 00099 (0 - 80	)00)
- Node ID of signaling server of this route (NODE): 1004 (0 - 99	399)
Protocol ID for the route (PCID) : SIP (SIP)	

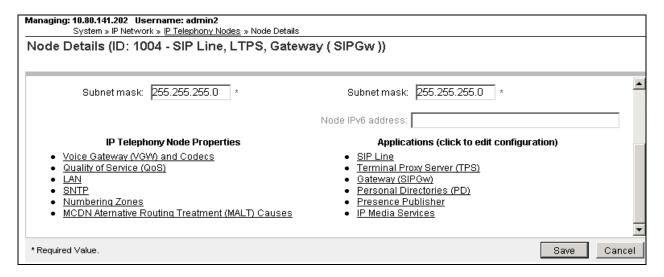
Scrolling down, other parameters may be observed. The **D** channel number (**DCH**) field must match the D-Channel number shown in **Section 5.2.1**.



### 5.3. SIP Trunk to Session Manager

Expand System > IP Network > Nodes: Servers, Media Cards. Click "1004" in the Node ID column (not shown) to edit configuration settings for the configured node.

Using the scroll bar on the right side of the screen, navigate to the **Applications** section on the screen and select the **Gateway (SIPGw)** link to view or edit the SIP Gateway configuration.



On the **Node ID: 1004 - Virtual Trunk Gateway Configuration Details** page, enter the following values and use default values for remaining fields.

• **SIP domain name:** Enter the appropriate SIP domain for the customer

network. In the sample configuration, "avayalab.com"

was used in the shared Avaya Solution and

Interoperability Test lab environment. The SIP domain

name for the enterprise known to Verizon is

"adevc.avaya.globalipcom.com", and the SIP domain will be adapted by the ASBCE for calls to and from the

Avaya CS1000E.

• Local SIP port: Enter "5060"

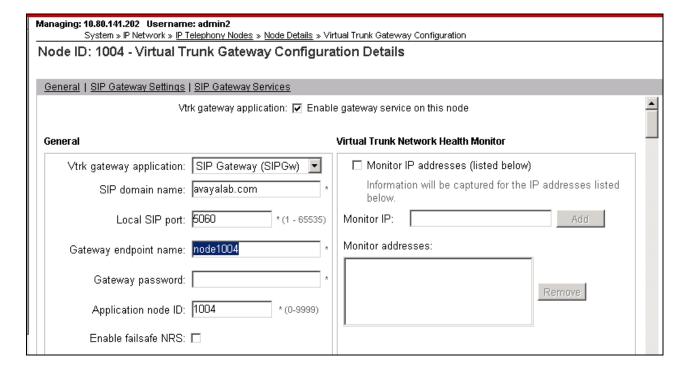
• Gateway endpoint name: Enter a descriptive name

• Application node ID: Enter "<Node id>". In the sample configuration, Node

"1004" was used matching the node shown in Section

**5.1**.

The values defined for the sample configuration are shown below.



Scroll down to the **SIP Gateway Settings \rightarrow Proxy or Redirect Server**: section.

Under **Proxy Server Route 1**, enter the following and use default values for remaining fields.

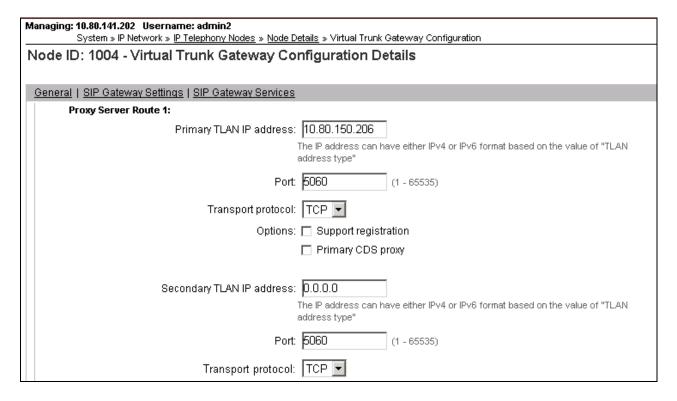
• **Primary TLAN IP address:** Enter the IP address of the Session Manager SIP

signaling interface. In the sample configuration,

"10.80.150.206" was used.

Port: Enter "5060".
Transport protocol: Select "TCP".

The values defined for the sample configuration are shown below.



Scroll down and repeat these steps for the **Proxy Server Route 2** (not shown).

Scroll down to the **SIP URI Map** section. The values defined for the sample configuration are shown below. In general, the **SIP URI Map** values have been set to blank for calls that may ultimately be routed to the Verizon IP Trunk service. The Avaya CS1000E will put the "string" entered in the **SIP URI Map** in the "phone-context=<string>" parameter in SIP headers such as the P-Asserted-Identity. If the value is configured to blank, the CS1000E will omit the "phone-context=" in the SIP header altogether.

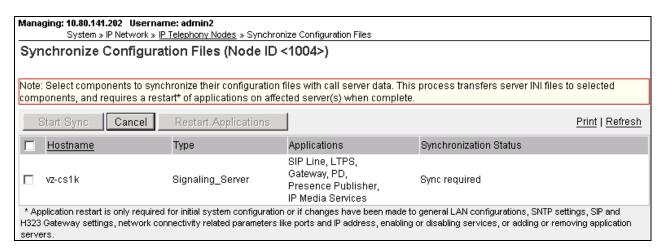
Node ID: 1004 - Virtual Trunk Gateway Configuration Details		
General   SIP Gateway Settings   SIP Gateway Services		
SIP URI Map:		
Public E.164 domain names	Private domain names	
National:	UDP:	
Subscriber:	CDP:	
Special number:	Special number:	
Unknown:	Vacant number:	
	Unknown:	

Scroll to the bottom of the page and click **Save** (not shown) to save SIP Gateway configuration settings. This will return the interface to the **Node Details** screen. Click **Save** on the **Node Details** screen (not shown).

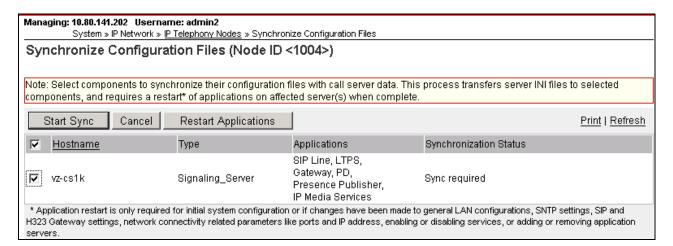
Select **Transfer Now** on the **Node Saved** page as shown below.

Managing: 10.80.141.202 Username: admin2
System » IP Network » I <u>P Telephony Nodes</u> » Node Saved
Node Saved
Node ID: 1004 has been saved on the call server.
The new configuration must also be transferred to associated servers and media cards.
Transfer Now You will be given an option to select individual servers, or transfer to all.
Show Nodes You may initiate a transfer manually at a later time.

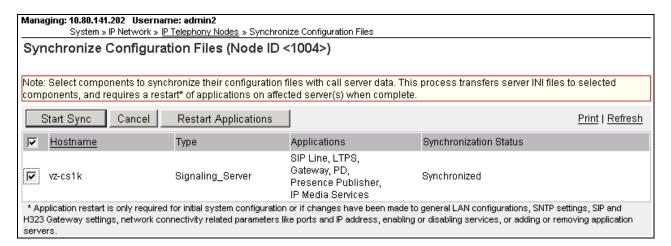
Once the transfer is complete, the **Synchronize Configuration Files (Node ID <id>)** page is displayed.



Select the check box associated with the appropriate Hostname and click **Start Sync.** 



The screen will automatically refresh until the synchronization is finished. The **Synchronization Status** field will update from **Sync required** (as shown in the previous screen) to **Synchronized** (as shown below). After synchronization completes, select the check box associated with the appropriate Hostname and click **Restart Applications**.

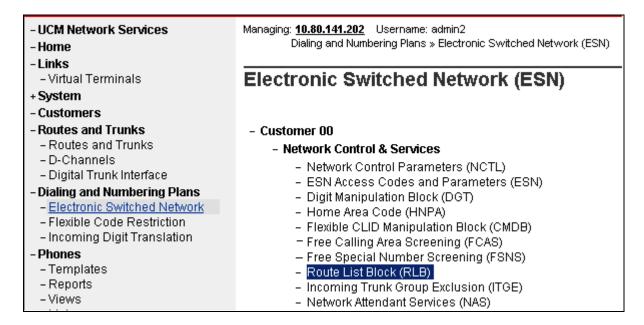


### 5.4. Routing of Dialed Numbers to Session Manager

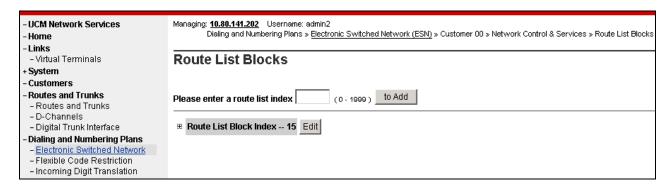
This section provides the configuration of the routing used in the sample configuration for routing calls over the SIP Trunk between Avaya Communication Server 1000E and Session Manager for calls destined for the Verizon IP Trunk service. The routing defined in this section is simply an example and not intended to be prescriptive. The example will focus on the configuration enabling a CS1000E telephone user to dial 9-1-303-538-7022 to reach a PSTN telephone using the Verizon IP Trunk service. Other routing policies may be appropriate for different customer networks.

#### 5.4.1 Route List Block

Expand **Dialing and Numbering Plans** on the left navigational panel and select **Electronic Switched Network**. Select **Route List Block** (**RLB**) on the **Electronic Switched Network** (**ESN**) page as shown below.



The **Route List Blocks** screen is displayed. Enter an available route list index number in the **Please enter a route list index** field and click **to Add**, or edit an existing entry by clicking the corresponding **Edit** button. In the sample configuration, route list block index 15 is used.



If adding the route list index anew, scroll down to the **Options** area of the screen. If editing an existing route list block index, select the **Edit** button next to the appropriate **Data Entry Index** as shown below, and scroll down to the **Options** area of the screen.

+ Data Entry Index 0	Edit
----------------------	------

Under the **Options** section, select "<**Route id>**" in the **Route Number** field. In the sample configuration route number 15 was used. Default values may be retained for remaining fields as shown below.

Indexes
Time of Day Schedule: 0
Facility Restriction Level: 0 (0-7)
Digit Manipulation Index: 0 💌
ISL D-Channel Down Digit Manipulation Index: 0 (0-1999)
Free Calling Area Screening Index: 0 💌
Free Special Number Screening Index: 0 💌
Business Network Extension Route:
Incoming CLID Table: 0 (0-1)
Options
Local Termination entry:
Route Number: 15 💌
Skip Conventional Signaling: 🔲

Click Save (not shown) to save the Route List Block definition.

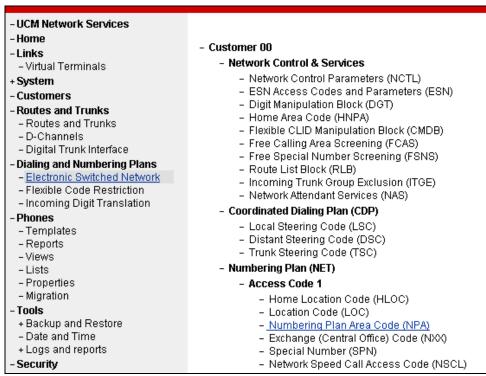
#### 5.4.2 NARS Access Code

Expand **Dialing and Numbering Plans** on the left navigational panel and select **Electronic Switched Network.** Select **ESN Access Codes and Parameters (ESN).** Although not repeated below, this link can be observed in the first screen in **Section 5.4.1**. In the **NARS/BARS Access Code 1** field, enter the number the user will dial before the target PSTN number. In the sample configuration, the single digit "9" was used.

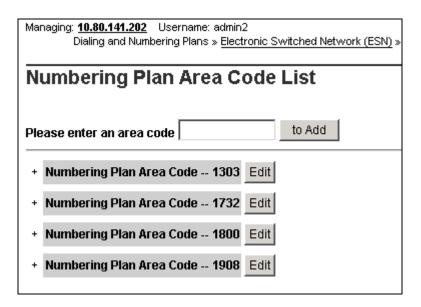
ESN Access Codes and Basic Parameters	
General Properties	
NARS/BARS Access Code 1: 9	
NARS Access Code 2:	
NARS/BARS Dial Tone after dialing AC1 or AC2 access codes: 🔽	
Expensive Route Warning Tone: 🔽	
- Expensive Route Delay Time: 6 (0 - 10)	
Coordinated Dialing Plan feature for this customer: 🔽	
- Maximum number of Steering Codes: 2000 (1 - 64000 )	
- Number of digits in CDP DN (DSC + DN or LSC + DN): 4 (3 - 10 )	
Routing Controls: 🗖	
Check for Trunk Group Access Restrictions: 🔲	

#### 5.4.3 Numbering Plan Area Codes

Expand **Dialing and Numbering Plans** on the left navigational panel and select **Electronic Switched Network.** Scroll down and select **Numbering Plan Area Code (NPA)** under the appropriate access code heading. In the sample configuration, this is **Access Code 1**, as shown below.



Add a new NPA by entering it in the **Please enter an area code** box and click **to Add** or click **Edit** to view or change an NPA that has been previously configured. In the screen below, it can be observed that various dial strings such as 1800 and 1303 are configured.



In the screen below, the entry for "1303" is displayed. In the Route List Index, "15" is selected to use the route list associated with the SIP Trunk to Session Manager. Default parameters may be retained for other parameters. Repeat this procedure for the dial strings associated with other numbering plan area codes that should route to the SIP Trunk to Session Manager.

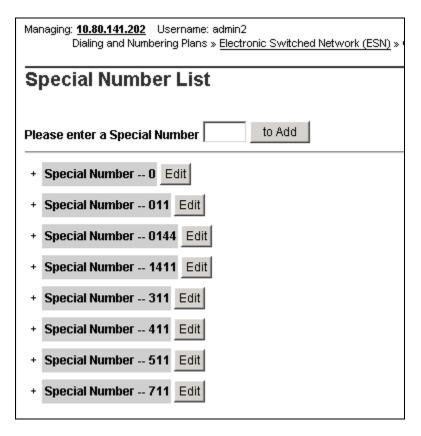
Numbering Plan Area Code		
General Properties		
	Numbering Plan Area code translation: 1303	
	Route List Index: 15 💌	
	Incoming Trunk group Exclusion Index:	

### 5.4.4 Other Special Numbers to Route to Session Manager

In the testing associated with these Application Notes, non-emergency service numbers such as x11, 1x11, international calls, and operator assisted calls were also routed to Session Manager and ultimately to the Verizon IP Trunk service. Although not intended to be prescriptive, one approach to such routing is summarized in this section.

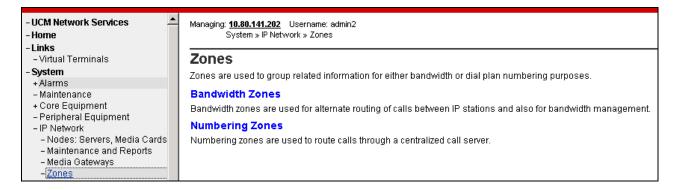
Expand **Dialing and Numbering Plans** on the left navigational panel and select **Electronic Switched Network.** Scroll down and select **Special Number** (**SPN**) under the appropriate access code heading (as can be observed in the first screen in **Section 5.4.3**).

Add a new number by entering it in the **Please enter a Special Number** box and click **to Add** or click **Edit** to view or change a special number that has been previously configured. In the screen below, it can be observed that various dial strings such as 0, 011, and non-emergency x11 calls are listed. In each case, **Route list index** "15" has been selected in the same manner as shown for the NPAs in the prior section. For special numbers, the **Flexible length** field can also be configured as appropriate for the number. For example, for 511, the **Flexible length** field can be set to 3.



#### 5.5. Zones

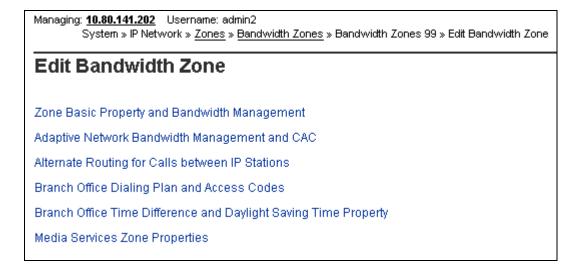
Zone configuration can be used to control codec selection and for bandwidth management. To configure, expand **System** → **IP Network** and select **Zones** as shown below.



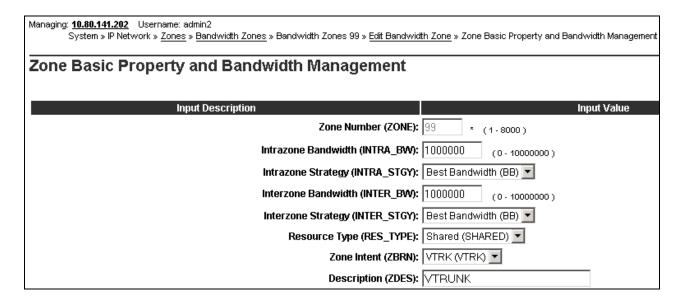
Select **Bandwidth Zones**. In the sample lab configuration, two zones are configured as shown below. In production environments, it is likely that more zones will be required, Select the zone associated with the virtual trunk to Session Manager and click **Edit** as shown below. In the sample configuration, this is Zone number 99.



In the resultant screen shown below, select **Zone Basic Property and Bandwidth Management**.



The following screen shows the Zone 99 configuration. Note that "**Best Bandwidth (BB)**" is selected for the zone strategy parameters so that codec G.729A is preferred over codec G.711MU for calls with Verizon IP Trunk service.

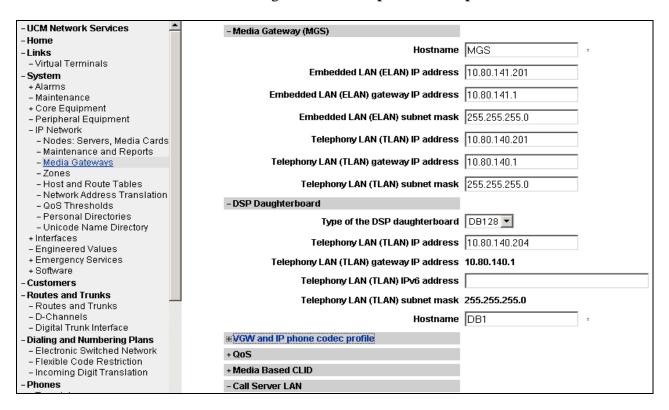


### 5.6. Codec Parameters, Including Ensuring Annexb=no for G.729

Verizon IP Trunk Service does not support G.729 Annex B, and Verizon requires that SDP offers and SDP answers in SIP messages include the "annexb=no" attribute when G.729 is used. This section includes the configuration that determines whether the "annexb=no" attribute is included.

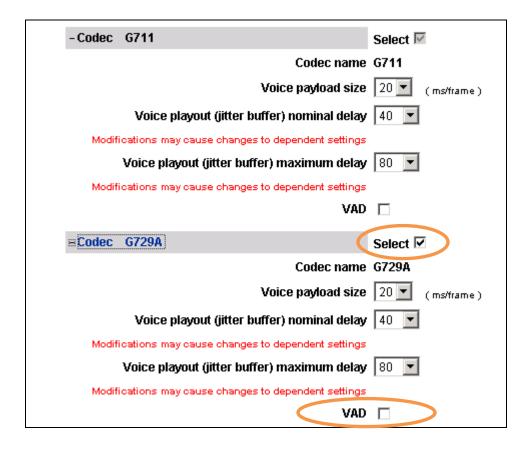
#### 5.6.1 Media Gateway Configuration

To ensure that the "annexb=no" attribute is included, expand **System** → **IP Network** on the left panel and select **Media Gateways**. Select the appropriate media gateway (not shown), and scroll down to the area of the screen containing **VGW** and **IP phone codec profile** as shown below.



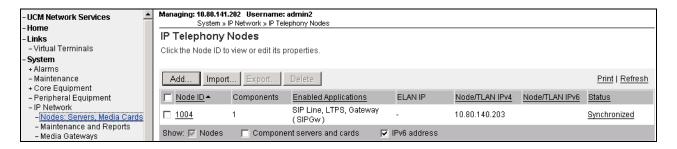
Expand **VGW** and **IP** phone codec profile. To use G.729A with Verizon IP Trunk service, ensure that the **Select** box is checked for **Codec G729A**, and the **VAD** (Voice Activity Detection) box is un-checked.

Note that **Codec G.711** is enabled by default. **Voice payload size** "20" can be used with Verizon IP Trunk service for both G.729A and G.711. In the sample configuration, the CS1000E was configured to include G.729A and G.711 in SDP Offers, in that order. The following screen shows the parameters used.



### 5.6.2 Node Voice Gateway and Codec Configuration

Expand **System** → **IP Network** and select **Node**, **Server**, **Media Cards**. Select the appropriate **Node Id** "1004" as shown below.



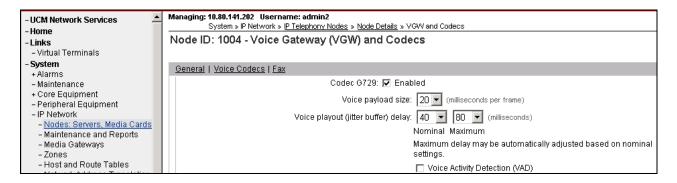
In the resultant screen (not shown) use the scroll bar on the right to select **Voice Gateway (VGW)** and **Codecs**. The following screen shows the **General** parameters used in the sample configuration.

Managing: 10.80.141.202 Username: admin2 System » IP Network » IP Telephony Nodes » Node Details » VGW and Codecs		
Node ID: 1004 - Voice Gateway (VGW) and Codecs		
General   Voice Codecs   Fax		
General		
Echo cancellation: 🔽 Use canceller, with tail delay: 128 🔽		
	✓ Dynamic attenuation	
Voice activity detection threshold:	-17 (-20 - +10 DBM)	
Idle noise level:	-65 (-327 - +327 DBM)	
Signaling options: 🔽 DTMF tone detection		
	☐ Low latency mode	
	▼ Remove DTMF delay (squeich DTMF from TDM to IP)	
	▼ Modem/Fax pass-through	
]	▼ V.21 Fax tone detection	
	R factor calculation	

Use the scroll bar on the right to find the area with heading **Voice Codecs**. Note that **Codec G.711** is enabled by default. The following screen shows the G.711 parameters used in the sample configuration.

Voice Codecs	
Codec G711: ☑ Enabled (required)	
Voice payload size	: 20 (milliseconds per frame)
Voice playout (jitter buffer) delay	: 40 v (milliseconds)
	Nominal Maximum
	Maximum delay may be automatically adjusted based on nominal settings.
	☐ Voice Activity Detection (VAD)

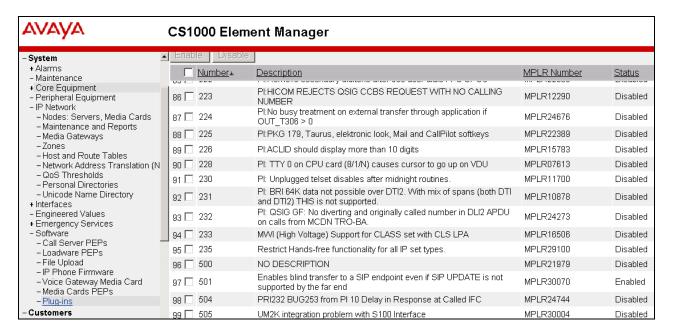
For the **Codec G.729**, ensure that the **Enabled** box is checked, and the **Voice Activity Detection** (**VAD**) box is un-checked, as shown below. In the sample configuration, the CS1000E was configured to include G.729A and G.711 in SDP Offers, in that order.



## 5.7. Enabling Plug-Ins for Call Transfer Scenarios

Plug-ins allow specific CS1000E software feature behaviors to be changed. In the testing associated with these Application Notes, two plug-ins were enabled as shown in this section.

To view or enable a plug-in, from the left navigation menu, expand **System** → **Software**, and select **Plug-ins**. In the right side screen, a list of available plug-ins will be displayed along with the associated MPLR Number and Status. Use the scroll bar on the right to scroll down so that Plug-in 501 is displayed as shown in the screen below. If the **Status** is "Disabled", select the check-box next to Number 501 and click the **Enable** button at the top, if it is desirable to allow CS1000E users to complete call transfer to PSTN destinations via the Verizon IP Trunk service before the call has been answered by the PSTN user. Note that enabling Plug-in 501 will allow the user to complete the transfer while the call is in a ringing state, but no audible ring back tone will be heard after the transfer is completed.



The same procedure may be used to enable Plug-in 201 if desired. Plug-in 201 will allow a CS1000E user to make a call to the PSTN using the Verizon IP Trunk service, and then subsequently perform an attended transfer of the call to another PSTN destination via the Verizon IP Trunk service.

#### 5.8. Customer Information

This section documents basic Customer configuration relevant to the sample configuration. This section is not intended to be prescriptive. Select **Customers** from the left navigation menu, click on the appropriate **Customer Number** and select **ISDN and ESN Networking** (not shown). The following screen shows the **General Properties** used in the sample configuration.

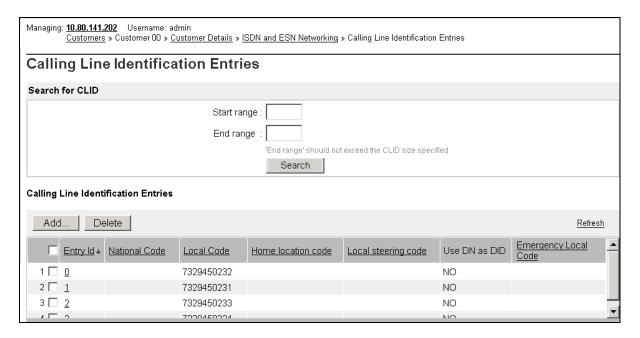
Managing: 10.80.141.202 Username: admin2 Customers » Customer 00 » Customer Details » ISDN and ESN Networking
ISDN and ESN Networking
General Properties
Flexible trunk to trunk connection option: Connections restricted
Flexible orbiting prevention timer: 6
Country code: 1 (0 - 9999)
Code for processing the called number
National access code: 1
International access code: 011
Options: 🔽 Transfer on ringing of supervised external trunks
Connection of supervised external trunks
Network option: 🔽 Coordinated dialing plan routing
Integrated services digital network: 🔽
Microsoft converged office dialing plan: Private dialing plan ▼
Private dialing plan for non-DID users: . Coordinated dialing plan
C Uniform dialing plan

Calling Line Identification	
	Information for incoming/outgoing calls: ALL
	Size: 4000 (0 - 4000)
	Country code: 1 (0 - 9999)
	Code displayed as part of calling number
	Calling Line Identification Entries

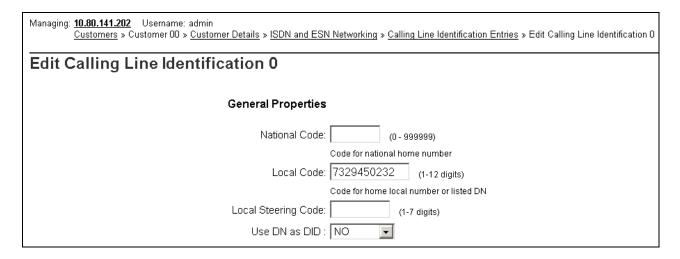
## 5.8.1 Caller ID Related Configuration

Although not intended to be prescriptive, in the sample configuration the CS1000E would send the user's four-digit directory number in SIP headers such as the From and PAI headers. Session Manager would adapt the user's directory number to an appropriate Verizon IP Trunk DID number before passing the message to the ASBCE towards Verizon.

Scroll down from the screen shown in **Section 5.8**, click the **Calling Line Identification Entries** link (now shown), and search for the **Calling Line Identification Entries** by **Entry ID**. As shown below, the **Use DN as DID parameter** was set to "**NO**" and an entry ID was created for every DID used in the sample configuration. The local DID will be replaced with the **Local Code** and the **Entry ID** will be configured on the individual extensions in **Section 5.9**.

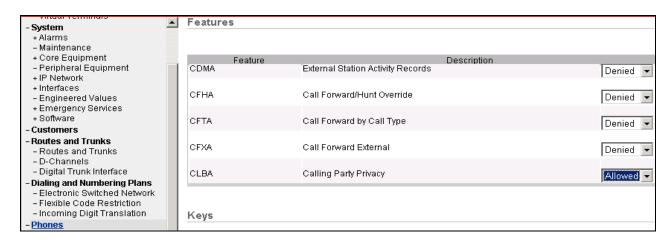


Click on **Entry Id** 0 to view or change further details as shown below.



#### 5.8.1.1 Requesting Privacy

One means to have the CS1000E request privacy (i.e., Privacy: id in SIP INVITE) for an outbound call from a specific phone to the Verizon IP Trunk service is to set **CLBA Calling Party Privacy** to "**Allowed**" via the Phone **Features** in Element Manager as shown below.



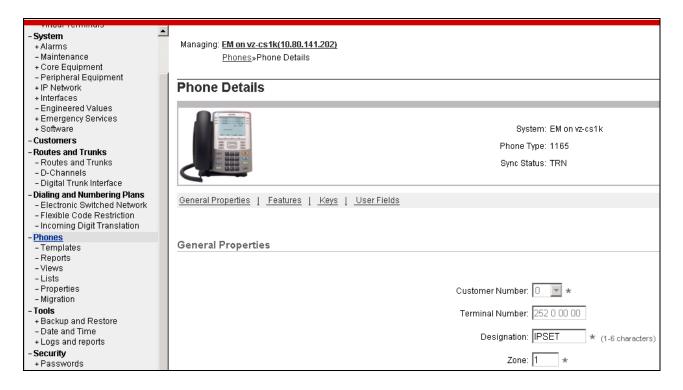
Another means to have the CS1000E request privacy (i.e., Privacy: id in SIP INVITE) for an outbound call from a specific phone to the Verizon IP Trunk service is to set **DDGA Present/Restrict Calling Number** to "**Denied**" via the Phone **Features** in Element Manager (not shown).

# 5.9. Example CS1000E Telephone Users

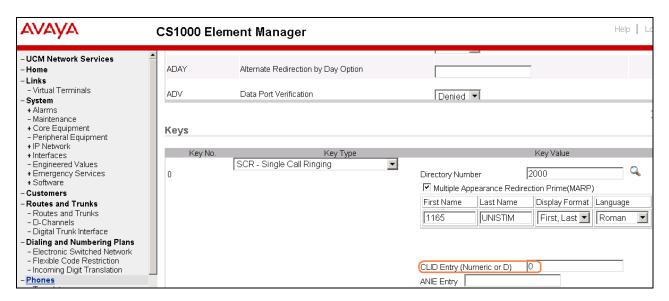
This section is not intended to be prescriptive, but simply illustrates a sampling of the telephone users in the sample configuration.

### 5.9.1 Example IP UNIStim Phone DN 2000, Codec Considerations

The following screen shows basic information for an IP UNIStim phone in the configuration. The telephone is configured as Directory Number 2000. Note that the telephone is in Zone 1. A call between this telephone and another telephone in Zone 1 will use a "best quality" strategy (see **Section 5.5**) and therefore can use G.711MU. If this same telephone calls out to the PSTN via the Verizon IP Trunk service, the call would use a "best bandwidth" strategy, and the call would use G.729A.

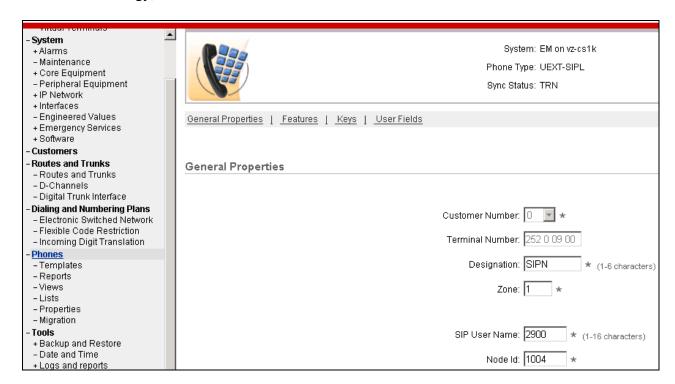


Scrolling down to the **Keys** section. The **First** and **Last Name**, the **Directory Number** as well as the **Calling Lined ID** (**CLID**) is configured. The **CLID** entry is defined in **Section 5.8.1**.



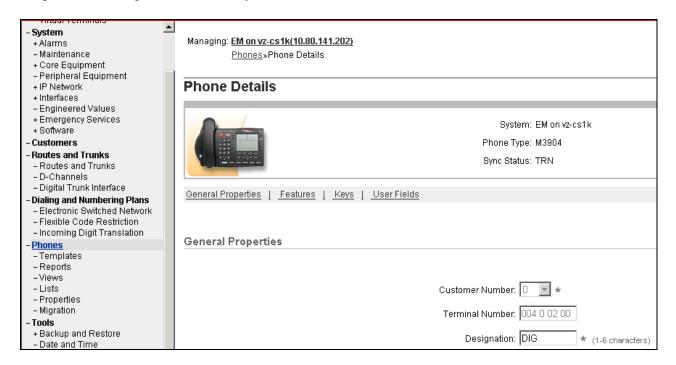
## 5.9.2 Example SIP Phone DN 2900, Codec Considerations

The following screen shows basic information for a SIP phone in the configuration. The telephone is configured as Directory Number 2900. Note that the telephone is in Zone 1 and is associated with Node 1004 (see **Section 5.1**). A call between this telephone and another telephone in Zone 1 will use a "best quality" strategy (see **Section 5.5**) and therefore can use G.711MU. If this same telephone calls out to the PSTN via the Verizon IP Trunk service, the call would use a "best bandwidth" strategy, and the call would use G.729A.

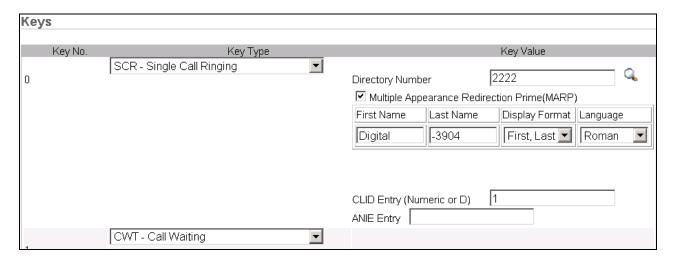


### 5.9.3 Example Digital Phone DN 2222

The following screen shows basic information for a digital phone in the configuration. The telephone is configured as Directory Number 2222.



The following screen shows basic key information for the telephone. It can be observed that the telephone can support call waiting with tone, and uses **CLID Entry** 1 (**Section 5.8.1**). Although not shown in detail below, to use call waiting with tone, assign a key "**CWT – Call Waiting**", set the feature "**SWA – Call waiting from a Station**" to "**Allowed**", and set the feature "**WTA – Warning Tone**" to "**Allowed**".



### 5.9.4 Example Analog Port with DN 2221, Fax

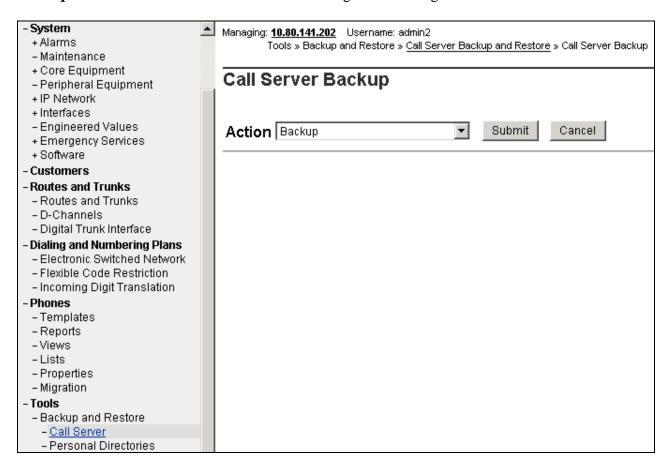
The following screen shows basic information for an analog port in the configuration that may be used with a telephone or fax machine. The port is configured as **Directory Number** 2221 with **CLID entry** 3.



When an analog port is used for a fax call, the call may start out using codec G.729A. However, once fax tone is heard, the codec in use will automatically renegotiate to G.711MU for "fax over G.711MU", assuming T.38 is not yet available in the Verizon network, as was the case on the production circuit used for the testing associated with these Application Notes.

# 5.10. Save Configuration

Expand **Tools** → **Backup and Restore** on the left navigation panel and select **Call Server.** Select **Backup** for **Action** and click **Submit** to save configuration changes as shown below.



The backup process may take several minutes to complete. Scroll to the bottom of the page to verify the backup process completed successfully as shown below.



The configuration of Avaya Communication Server 1000E is complete.

# 6. Configure Avaya Aura® Session Manager

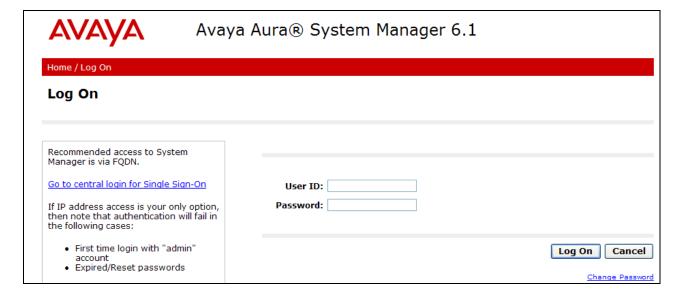
This section illustrates relevant aspects of the Session Manager configuration used in the verification of these Application Notes.

**Note** – The following sections assume that Session Manager and System Manager have been installed and that network connectivity exists between the two. For more information, consult the references in Section 11.

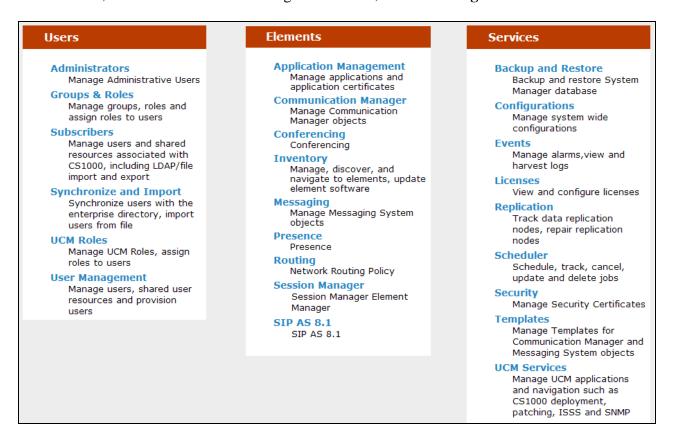
This section provides the procedures for configuring Session Manager to receive calls from and route calls to the SIP trunk between Avaya Communication Server 1000E and Session Manager, and the SIP trunk between Session Manager and the ASBCE.

Configuration is accomplished by accessing the browser-based GUI of System Manager, using the URL "http://<ip-address>/SMGR", where <ip-address> is the IP address of System Manager. Log in with the appropriate credentials.

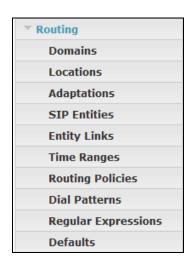
In the **Log On** screen, enter appropriate **User ID** and **Password** and press the **Log On** button.



Once logged in, a Release 6.1 **Home** screen like the following is displayed. From the **Home** screen below, under the **Elements** heading in the center, select **Routing**.



The screen shown below shows the various sub-headings of the left navigation menu that will be referenced in this section.



#### 6.1. SIP Domain

Select **Domains** from the left navigation menu. Two domains can be added, one for the enterprise SIP domain, and one for the Verizon network SIP domain. In the shared environment of the Avaya Solution and Interoperability Test lab, a domain "avayalab.com" is also defined and used by the shared equipment.

Click **New** (not shown). Enter the following values and use default values for remaining fields.

• Name: Enter the enterprise SIP Domain Name. In the sample screen below,

"adevc.avaya.globalipcom.com" is shown, the CPE domain known to

Verizon.

• **Type:** Verify "**SIP**" is selected.

• **Notes:** Add a brief description. [Optional].



Click **New** (not shown). Enter the following values and use default values for remaining fields.

• Name: Enter the Domain Name used for the Verizon network. In the sample

screen below, "pcelban0001.avayalincroft.globalipcom.com" is

shown.

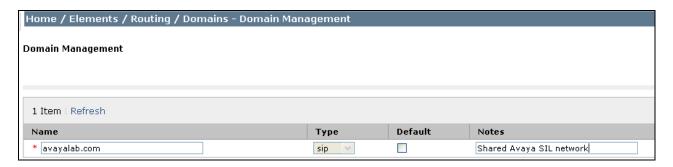
• **Type:** Verify "**SIP**" is selected.

• **Notes:** Add a brief description. [Optional].

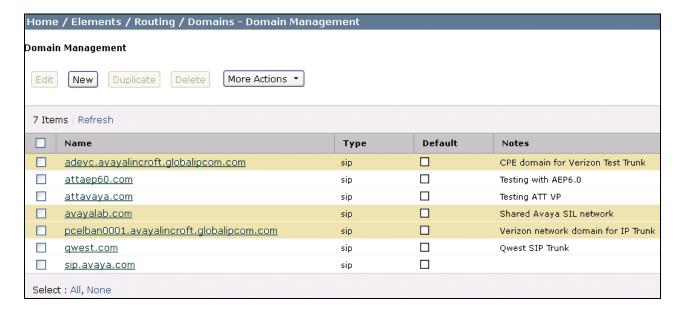


Click **Commit** to save.

The following screen shows the "avayalab.com" SIP domain that was already configured in the shared laboratory network.



The screen below shows an example SIP Domain list after SIP Domains are configured. Many SIP Domains can be configured, distinguished, and adapted by the same Session Manager as needed.



#### 6.2. Locations

Locations are used to identify logical and/or physical locations where SIP Entities reside. Location identifiers can be used for bandwidth management or location-based routing.

### 6.2.1 Location for Avaya Communication Server 1000E

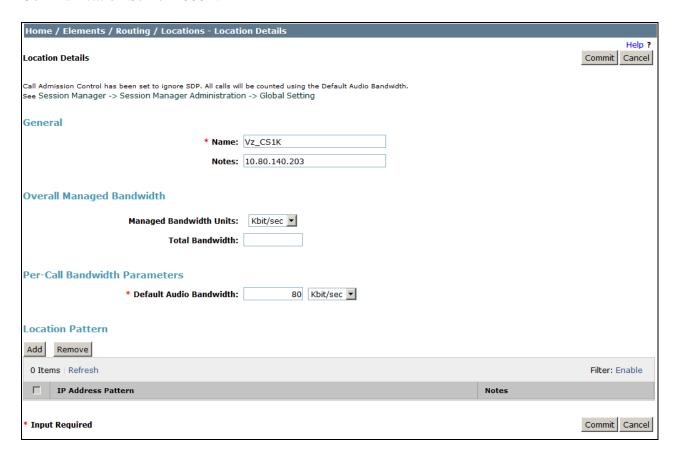
Select **Locations** from the left navigational menu. Click **New** (not shown). In the **General** section, enter the following values and use default values for remaining fields.

• Name: Enter a descriptive name for the location.

• **Notes:** Add a brief description. [Optional].

Click Commit to save. Note: No IP Address is added in the Location Pattern section.

The screen below shows the top portion of the screen for the Location defined for Avaya Communication Server 1000E.



# 6.2.2 Location for Avaya SBC For Enterprise

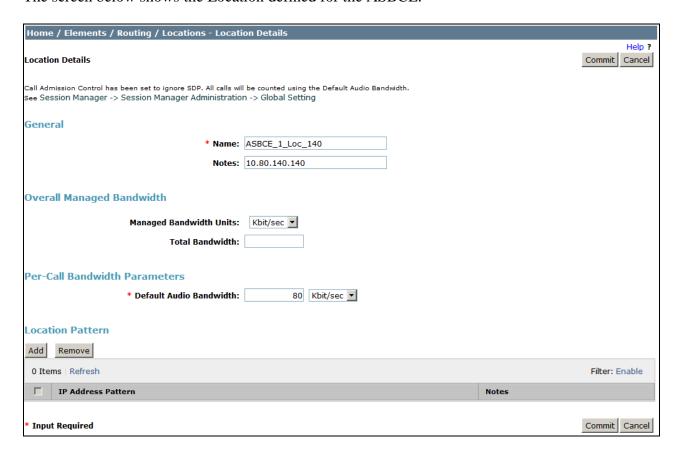
Select **Locations** from the left navigational menu. Click **New** (not shown). In the **General** section, enter the following values and use default values for remaining fields.

• Name: Enter a descriptive name for the location.

• **Notes:** Add a brief description. [Optional].

Click **Commit** to save.

The screen below shows the Location defined for the ASBCE.



## 6.3. Configure Adaptations

Session Manager can be configured to use an Adaptation Module designed for Avaya Communication Server 1000E to convert SIP headers in messages sent to Avaya Communication Server 1000E to the format used by other Avaya products and endpoints.

## 6.3.1 Adaptation for Avaya Communication Server 1000E

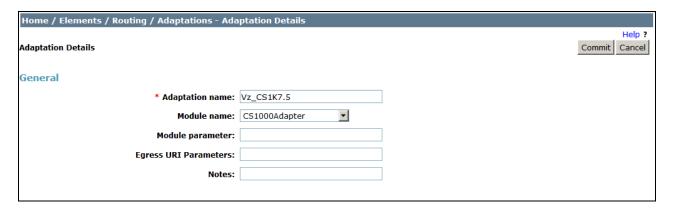
Select **Adaptations** from the left navigational menu. Click **New** (not shown). In the **General** section, enter the following values and use default values for remaining fields.

• Adaptation Name: Enter an identifier for the Adaptation Module (e.g.,

"Vz CS1K7.5").

• Module Name: Select "CS1000Adapter" from drop-down menu (or add an

adapter with name "CS1000Adapter" if not previously defined).



Scrolling down, in the **Digit Conversion for Outgoing Calls from SM** section, click **Add** to configure entries for calls from Verizon to CS1000E users. The text below and the screen example that follows explain how to use Session Manager to convert between Verizon DID numbers and corresponding CS1000E directory numbers. **Digit Conversion for Incoming Calls to SM** could be used, however the extensions will be adapted by the CLID entries on the individual extensions (**Section 5.9**).

Matching Pattern

 Enter Verizon DID numbers (or number ranges via wildcard pattern matching). For other entries, enter the dialed prefix for any SIP endpoints registered to Session Manager (if any).

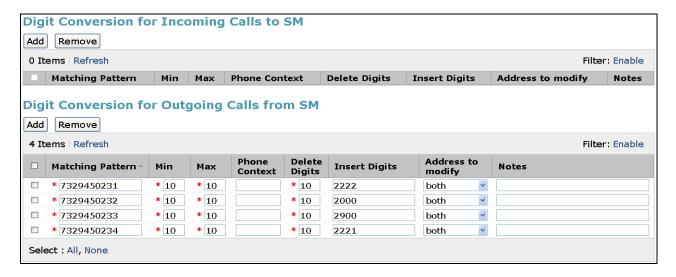
 Min

 Enter minimum number of digits (e.g., 10).

 Max

 Enter maximum number of digits (e.g., 10).
 Enter "10", the number of digits to be removed from dialed DID number before routing by Session Manager. For Verizon DID conversion to the corresponding CS1000E extension, remove all digits in the DID number.
 Insert Digits
 Enter the CS1000E extension corresponding to the DID number.

• Address to modify Select "both".



Click Commit.

### 6.3.2 Adaptation for Avaya SBC for Enterprise

Select **Adaptations** from the left navigational menu. Click **New** (not shown). In the **General** section, enter the following values and use default values for remaining fields.

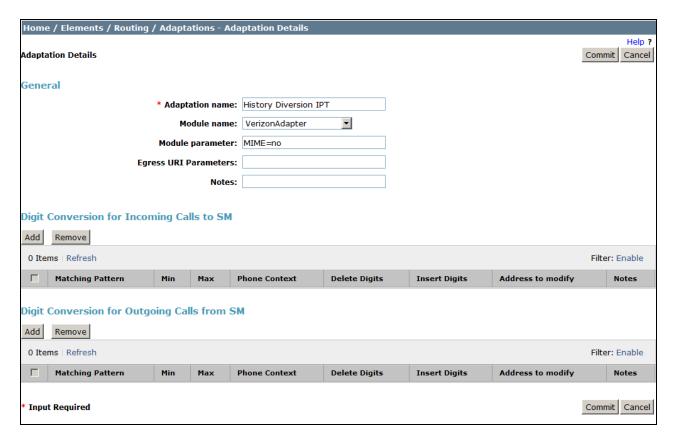
• Adaptation Name: Enter an identifier for the Adaptation Module.

• Module Name: Select "VerizonAdapter" from drop-down menu (or add an

adapter with name "VerizonAdapter" if not previously defined).

• Module Parameter: Enter "MIME=no" to strip the CS1000E MIME information

from the SDP sent to Verizon.



Click Commit.

#### 6.4. SIP Entities

SIP Entities must be added for Avaya Communication Server 1000E and for the ASBCE.

## 6.4.1 SIP Entity for Avaya Communication Server 1000E

Select **SIP Entities** from the left navigation menu.

Click **New** (not shown). In the **General** section, enter the following values and use default values for remaining fields.

• Name: Enter an identifier for the SIP Entity.

• FQDN or IP Address: Enter the TLAN IP address of the CS1000E Node.

• Type: Select "SIP Trunk".

• **Notes:** Enter a brief description. [Optional].

• Adaptation: Select the Adaptation Module for CS1000E created in **Section** 

**6.3.1**.

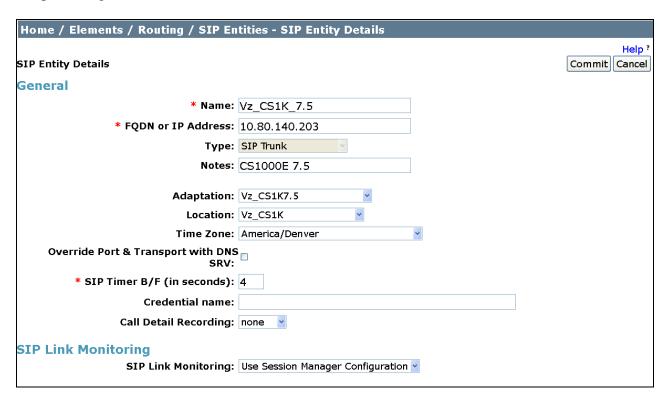
• **Location:** Select the Location for CS1000E.

In the **SIP Link Monitoring** section:

• SIP Link Monitoring: Select "Use Session Manager Configuration" (or choose an alternate Link Monitoring approach for this entity, if desired).

Click **Commit** to save the definition of the new SIP Entity.

The following screen shows the SIP Entity defined for Avaya Communication Server 1000E in the sample configuration.



# 6.4.2 SIP Entity for Avaya SBC for Enterprise

Select **SIP Entities** from the left navigation menu.

Click **New** (not shown). In the **General** section, enter the following values and use default values for remaining fields.

• Name: Enter an identifier for the SIP Entity.

• **FQDN or IP Address:** Enter the private side IP Address of the SBC.

• Type: Select "Other".

• **Notes:** Enter a brief description. [Optional].

• Adaptation: Select the Adaptation Module for the ASBCE created in

**Section 6.3.2**.

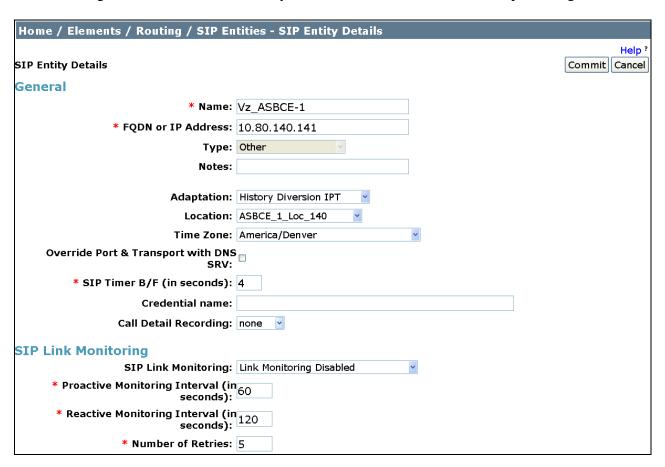
• **Location:** Select the Location for the ASBCE.

In the **SIP Link Monitoring** section:

• SIP Link Monitoring: Select "Use Session Manager Configuration" (or choose an

alternate Link Monitoring approach for this entity, if desired).

The following screen shows the SIP Entity defined for the ASBCE in the sample configuration.



# 6.5. Entity Links

The SIP trunk between Session Manager and Avaya Communication Server 1000E is described by an Entity Link, as is the SIP trunk between Session Manager and the ASBCE.

# 6.5.1 Entity Link to Avaya Communication Server 1000E

Select **Entity Links** from the left navigation menu.

Click **New** (not shown). Enter the following values.

• Name: Enter an identifier for the link.

• **SIP Entity 1:** Select SIP Entity defined for Session Manager.

• **Protocol:** Select protocol to use "TCP".

• **Port:** Verify **Port** for both SIP entities is the default listen port. For the sample configuration, default listen port is "**5060**".

• **SIP Entity 2:** Select the SIP Entity defined for CS1000E.

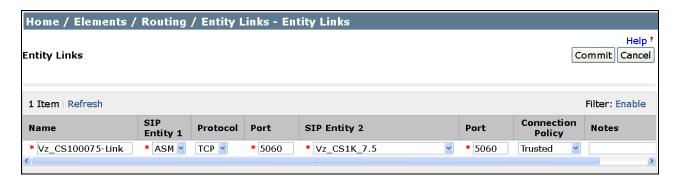
• **Port:** Verify **Port** for both SIP entities is the default listen port. For the sample configuration, default listen port is "**5060**".

• **Trusted** Check this option box.

• **Notes:** Enter a brief description. [Optional].

#### Click **Commit** to save the **Entity Link** definition.

The following screen shows the Entity Link defined for the SIP trunk between Session Manager and Avaya Communication Server 1000E.



### 6.5.2 Entity Link to Avaya SBC for Enterprise

Select **Entity Links** from the left navigation menu. Click **New** (not shown). Enter the following values.

• Name: Enter an identifier for the link.

• **SIP Entity 1:** Select SIP Entity defined for Session Manager.

• **SIP Entity 2:** Select the SIP Entity defined for the ASBCE.

• **Protocol:** After selecting both SIP Entities, select "TCP".

• **Port:** Verify **Port** for both SIP entities is the default listen port.

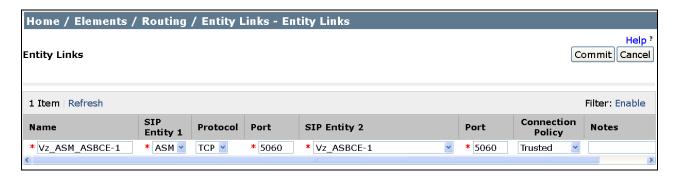
For the sample configuration, default listen port is "5060".

• **Trusted:** Check this option box.

• **Notes:** Enter a brief description. [Optional].

#### Click **Commit** to save the **Entity Link** definition.

The following screen shows the entity link defined for the SIP trunk between Session Manager and the SBC.



## 6.6. Routing Policies

Routing Policies describe the conditions under which calls will be routed to the Avaya Communication Server 1000E or the ASBCE.

### 6.6.1 Routing Policy to Avaya Communication Server 1000E

To add a new Routing Policy, select **Routing Policies.** Click **New** (not shown). In the **General** section, enter the following values:

• Name: Enter an identifier to define the Routing Policy.

• **Disabled:** Leave unchecked.

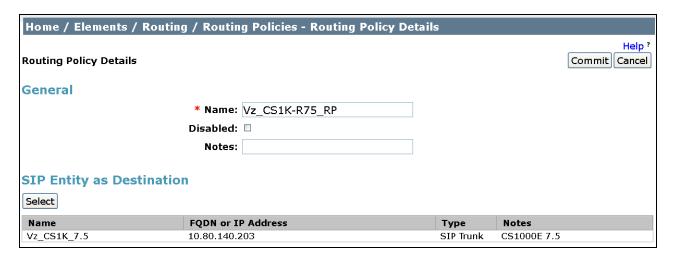
• **Notes:** Enter a brief description. [Optional].

In the **SIP Entity as Destination** section, click **Select.** The **SIP Entity List** page opens (not shown).

- Select the SIP Entity associated with CS1000E and click **Select**.
- The selected SIP Entity displays on the **Routing Policy Details** page (not shown).

Click **Commit** to save the Routing Policy definition.

The following screen shows the Routing Policy for Avaya Communication Server 1000E.



# 6.6.2 Routing Policy to Avaya SBC for Enterprise

To add a new Routing Policy, select **Routing Policies.** Click **New** (not shown). In the **General** section, enter the following values.

• Name: Enter an identifier to define the Routing Policy.

• **Disabled:** Leave unchecked.

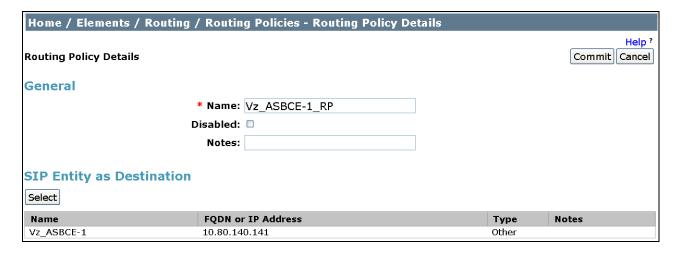
• **Notes:** Enter a brief description. [Optional].

In the **SIP Entity as Destination** section, click **Select.** The **SIP Entity List** page opens (not shown).

- Select the SIP Entity associated with the ASBCE and click **Select**.
- The selected SIP Entity displays on the **Routing Policy Details** page (not shown).

Click **Commit** to save the Routing Policy definition.

The following screen shows the Routing Policy for the ASBCE.



#### 6.7. Dial Patterns

Dial Patterns are used to route calls to the appropriate Routing Policies, and ultimately to the appropriate SIP Entities. Dial Patterns will be configured to route outbound calls from CS1000E users to the PSTN via the Verizon IP Trunk Service. Other dial patterns will be configured to route inbound calls from Verizon IP Trunk Service to CS1000E users.

#### 6.7.1 Inbound Verizon Calls to CS1000E Users

To define a Dial Pattern, select **Dial Patterns** from the navigation menu. Click **New** (not shown). In the **General** section, enter the following values and use default values for remaining fields.

• Pattern: Enter dial pattern for calls to Avaya Communication Server 1000E

(e.g., a Verizon DID number).

Min: Enter the minimum number of digits.
Max: Enter the maximum number of digits.

• SIP Domain: Select a SIP Domain from drop-down menu or select "All" if

Session Manager should route incoming calls from all SIP domains.

• **Notes:** Enter a brief description. [Optional].

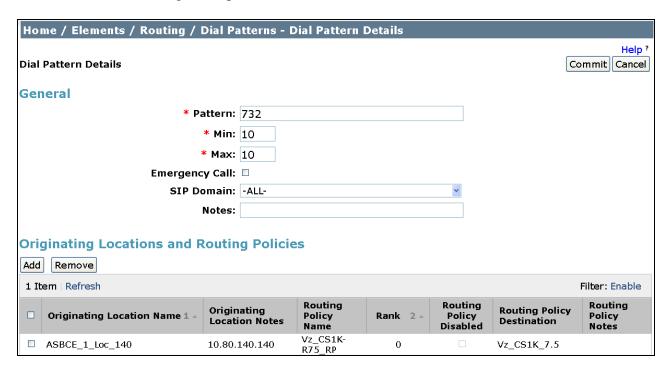
In the Originating Locations and Routing Policies section, click Add.

The Originating Locations and Routing Policy List page opens (not shown).

- In the Originating Location list, select "Apply the Selected Routing Policies to All Originating Locations" or alternatively, select a specific Location (e.g. "ASBCE\_1\_Loc\_140"). In the example below, the ASBCE Location was selected as the originating Location.
- In the **Routing Policies** table, select the Routing Policy defined for Avaya Communication Server 1000E ("**Vz CS1K 7.5**").
- Click **Select** to save these changes and return to **Dial Pattern Details** page.

#### Click **Commit** to save.

The following screen shows an example Dial Pattern defined for the sample configuration. Repeat this procedure as needed to allow additional Verizon DID numbers to be routed to the CS1000E. Wildcards may be used in the **Pattern** field so that blocks of matching numbers are routed based on a single dial pattern.



#### 6.7.2 Outbound Calls to Verizon

To define a Dial Pattern, select **Dial Patterns** from the navigation menu. Click **New** (not shown). In the **General** section, enter the following values and use default values for remaining fields.

• **Pattern:** Enter dial pattern for calls destined for the Verizon network.

• **Min:** Enter the minimum number of digits.

• **Max:** Enter the maximum number of digits.

• SIP Domain: Select a SIP Domain from drop-down menu or select "All" if

Session Manager should route outgoing calls from all SIP domains.

• **Notes:** Enter a brief description. [Optional].

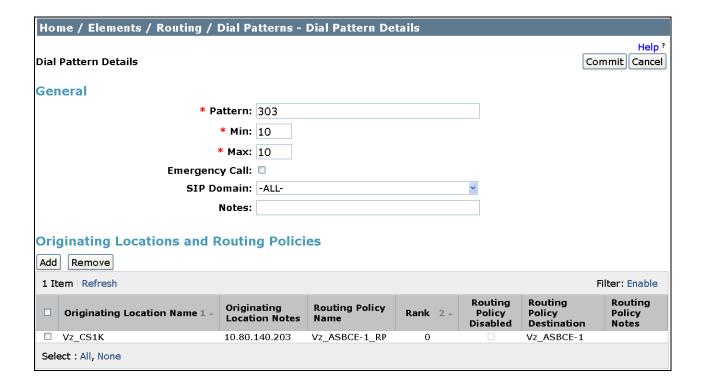
In the Originating Locations and Routing Policies section, click Add.

The Originating Locations and Routing Policy List page opens (not shown).

- In the Originating Location list, select "Apply the Selected Routing Policies to All Originating Locations" or alternatively, select a specific originating Location. In the Routing Policies table, select the Routing Policy defined for the ASBCE.
- Click **Select** to save these changes and return to **Dial Pattern Details** page.

#### Click **Commit** to save.

The following screen shows an example Dial Pattern defined for the sample configuration. Repeat this procedure as needed to allow additional PSTN numbers to be routed to the Verizon network via the ASBCE. Wildcards may be used in the **Pattern** field so that blocks of matching numbers are routed based on a single dial pattern.



# 7. Configure Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise

In the sample configuration, an Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise is used as the edge device between the Avaya CPE and Verizon Business.

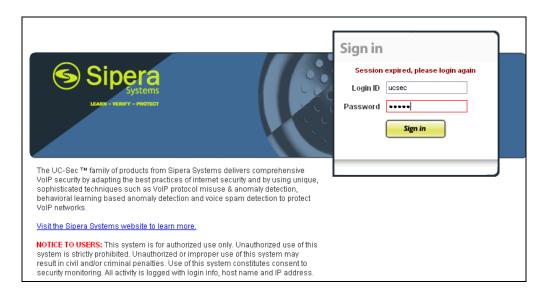
These Application Notes assume that the installation of the ASBCE and the assignment of a management IP Address have already been completed.

# 7.1. Access the Management Interface

Access the web management interface by entering the URL https://<ip-address> where <ip-address> is the management IP address assigned during installation. Select **UC-Sec Control Center**.



A log-in screen is presented. Enter an appropriate **Login ID** and **Password**.



Once logged in, the main page of the UC-Sec Control Center will appear.



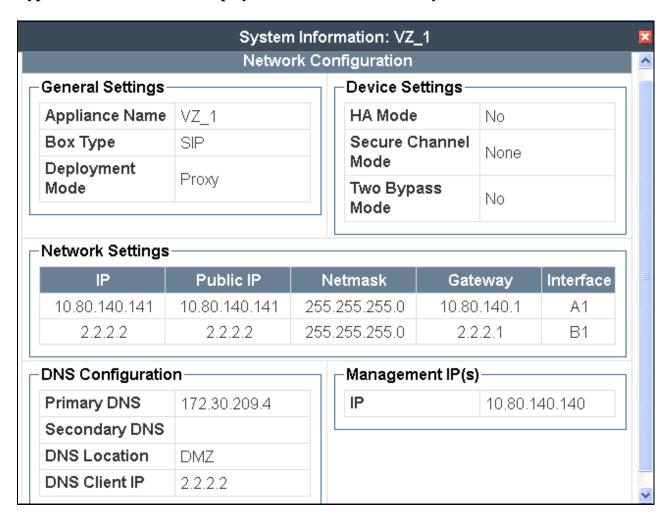
The following image illustrates the menu items available on the left-side of the UC-Sec Control Center screen.



To view system information that was configured during installation, navigate to UC-Sec Control Center  $\rightarrow$  System Management. A list of installed devices is shown in the right pane. In the case of the sample configuration, a single device named VZ\_1 is shown. To view the configuration of this device, click the monitor icon (the third icon from the right).



The **System Information** screen shows the **Network Settings, DNS Configuration** and **Management IP** information provided during installation and corresponds to **Figure 1**. The **Box Type** was set to **SIP** and the **Deployment Mode** was set to **Proxy**.



# 7.2. Device Specific Settings

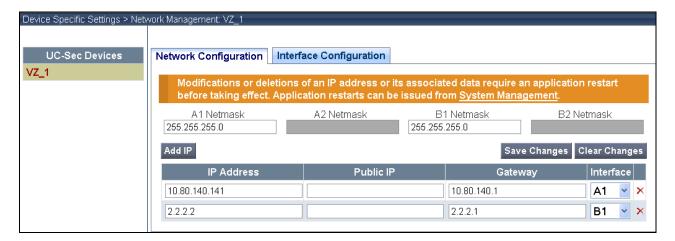
#### 7.2.1 **Define Network Information**

Network information is required on the ASBCE to allocate IP addresses and masks to the interfaces. Note that only the A1 and B1 interfaces are used, typically the A1 interface for the internal side and the B1 interface for the external side. Each side of the ASBCE can have only one interface assigned. To define the network information, navigate to Device Specific Settings > Network Management in the UC-Sec Control Center menu on the left hand side and click Add IP. A new line appears that can be configured.

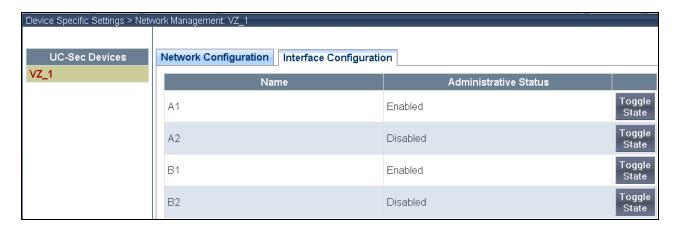
IP Address: Enter the IP Address for the internal interface.
 Gateway: Enter the appropriate gateway IP Address.
 Interface: Select the desired hardware interface (A1).

Click **Save Changes**. Repeat the process for external interfaces using **B1**.

**Note:** Multiple IP addresses defined on a single interface must be in the same subnet.



Select the Interface Configuration tab and click on Toggle State to enable the interfaces.



# 7.2.2 Signaling Interfaces

To define the signaling interfaces on the ASBCE, navigate to **Device Specific Settings** → **Signaling Interface** in the **UC-Sec Control Center** menu on the left hand side and Select **Add Signaling Interface**.

Define a signaling interface for Verizon:

• Name: Enter a descriptive name for the external signaling

interface for the Verizon network.

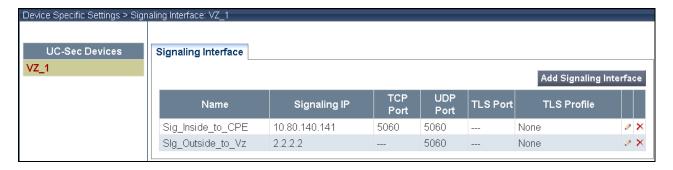
• **IP Address:** Choose the external address for signaling.

• TCP/UDP/TLS Port: Enter the port for the desired protocol.

Click **Finish** (not shown).

Repeat the process for the internal Avaya network.

The screen below shows the configured internal and external signaling interfaces used in the sample configuration.



#### 7.2.3 Media Interfaces

To define the media interfaces on the ASBCE, navigate to **Device Specific Settings** → **Media**Interface in the UC-Sec Control Center menu on the left hand side and select **Add Media**Interface. Details of the RTP and SRTP port ranges for the internal and external media streams are entered here. The IP addresses for media can be the same as those used for signaling or can be different.

Define a media interface for Verizon:

• Name: Enter a descriptive name for the external media

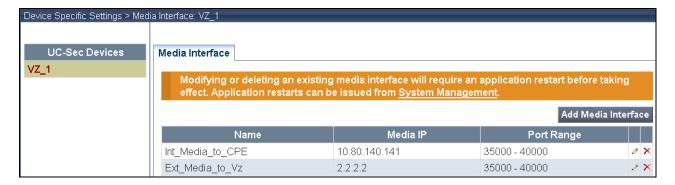
interface for the Verizon network.

• **IP Address:** Choose the external address for the media.

• **Port Range:** Enter port ranges for the media path.

Repeat the process for the internal Avaya network.

The screen below shows the configured internal and external media interfaces used in the sample configuration.



#### 7.3. Global Profiles

Global Profiles allows for configuration of parameters across all UC-Sec appliances.

#### **Routing Profiles** 7.3.1

Routing Profiles define a specific set of packet routing criteria that are used in conjunction with other types of domain policies to identify a particular call flow and thereby ascertain which security features will be applied to those packets. Parameters defined by Routing Profiles include packet transport settings, name server addresses and resolution methods, next hop routing information, and packet transport types.

Create a Routing Profile for Session Manager and a separate Routing Profile for Verizon SIP Trunk. To add a Routing Profile, navigate to UC-Sec Control Center → Global Profiles → Routing and select Add Profile. Enter a Profile Name and click Next to continue (not shown).

In the new window that appears, enter the following values. Use default values for all remaining fields:

Select "\*" from the drop down box. **URI Group:** 

Next Hop Server 1: Enter the Domain Name or IP address of the

Primary Next Hop server with a colon and the port.

(Optional) Enter the Domain Name or IP address of **Next Hop Server 2:** 

the secondary Next Hop server.

Routing Priority Based on

**Next Hop Server:** 

Checked. **Next Hop in Dialog:** (Optional) Checked only if information in the Via

Header is to be used instead of received port and IP.

Choose the protocol used for transporting outgoing **Outgoing Transport:** 

signaling packets.

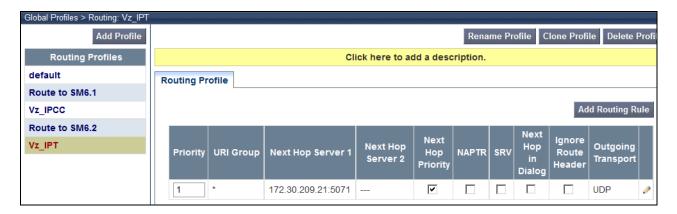
#### Click **Finish** (not shown).

The following screen shows the Routing Profile to Session Manager. The Next Hop Server 1 IP address must match the IP address of the Session Manager Security Module followed by a colon and the port being used. The Outgoing Transport must match the ASBCE Entity Link created on Session Manager in **Section 6.5**.



The following screen shows the Routing Profile to Verizon. In the **Next Hop Server 1** field enter the IP address that Verizon uses for the IP Trunk with a colon and then the port number. Check the **Next Hop Priority.** Enter **UDP** for the **Outgoing Transport** field.

**NOTE:** If the outside port is something other than 5060 the "Next Hop Server 1" and "Next Hop Server 2" fields <u>must</u> contain a colon and the port number after the IP address or domain name. If these are not entered, then the OPTIONS messages from Session Manager will be proxied to the service provider with a port of 5060 and may not get a response. This will cause ASBCE to respond to the Session Manager OPTIONS with a 408 Request Timeout, which will cause the Session Manager to mark the entity link as down.



## 7.3.2 **Topology Hiding Profile**

The Topology Hiding Profile manages how various source, destination and routing information in SIP and SDP message headers are substituted or changed to maintain the integrity of the network. It hides the topology of the enterprise network from external networks.

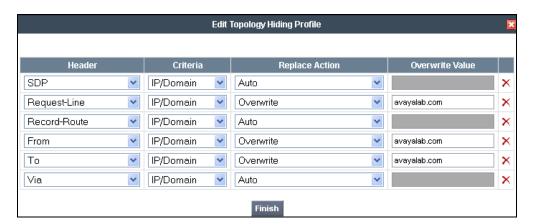
Create a Topology Hiding Profile for the enterprise and a separate Topology Hiding Profile for the Verizon SIP Trunk. In the sample configuration, the **Enterprise** and **SIP Trunk** profiles were cloned from the default profile. To clone a default profile, navigate to **UC-Sec Control Center** → **Global Profiles** → **Topology Hiding**. Select the **default** profile and click on **Clone Profile** as shown below.



Enter a descriptive name for the new profile and click **Finish**.



Edit the **Avaya** profile to overwrite the **To**, **Request-Line** and **From** headers shown below with the enterprise domain. The **Overwrite Value** should match the Domain set in Session Manager (**Section 6.1**). Click **Finish** to save the changes.



It is not necessary to modify the **Verizon** profile from the default values if IP addresses are used. The following screen shows the Topology Hiding Policy **Verizon** created for Verizon with the domain names overwritten in the appropriate fields:

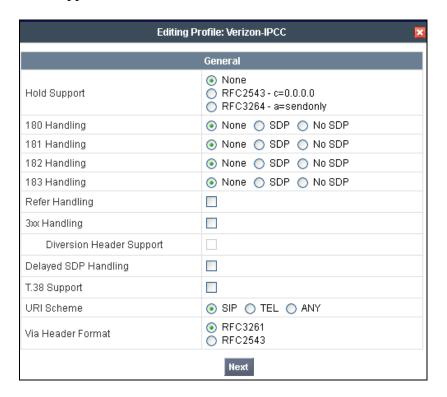


### 7.3.3 **Server Interworking**

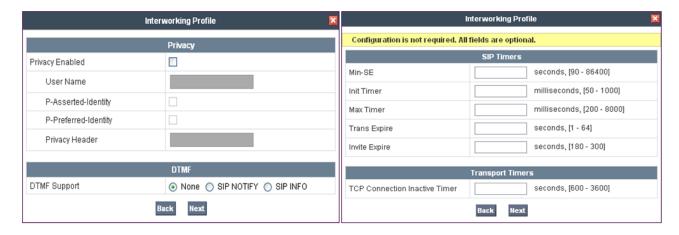
Click the **Add Profile** button (not shown) to add a new profile or select an existing interworking profile. If adding a profile, a screen such as the following is displayed. Enter an appropriate **Profile Name** such as "**Verizon-IPT**" shown below. Click **Next**.



In the new window that appears, default values can be used. Click Next to continue.



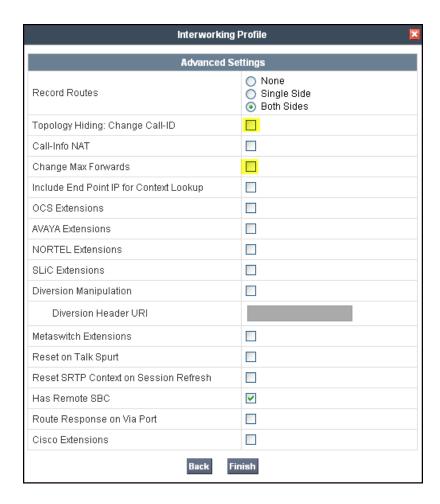
Default values can also be used for the next two windows that appear. Click **Next** to continue.



On the **Advanced Settings** window uncheck the following default settings:

- Topology Hiding: Change Call-ID
- Change Max Forwards

Click **Finish** to save changes.



The Avaya profile will be created by cloning the Verizon profile created in the previous section. To clone a Server Interworking Profile for Avaya, navigate to UC-Sec Control Center → Global Profiles → Server Interworking and click on the previously created profile for the enterprise, then click on Clone Profile as shown below.



Enter a descriptive name for the new profile and click **Finish** to save the profile.



### 7.3.4 Signaling Manipulation

The Signaling Manipulation feature allows the ability to add, change and delete any of the headers in a SIP message. This feature will add the ability to configure such manipulation in a highly flexible manner using a proprietary scripting language called SigMa.

The SigMa scripting language is designed to express any of the SIP header manipulation operations to be done by the ASBCE. Using this language, a script can be written and tied to a given flow. The ASBCE appliance then interprets this script at the given entry point or "hook point".

These Application Notes will not discuss the full feature of Signaling Manipulation but will show an example of a script created during compliance testing to aid in topology hiding and to remove unwanted headers in the SIP messages to and from Verizon.

To create a new Signaling Manipulation, navigate to UC-Sec Control Center → Global Profiles → Signaling Manipulation and click on Add Script (not shown). A new blank SigMa Editor window will pop up. Enter Appropriate script and click Save.

The script will act on all outbound traffic to Verizon after the SIP message has been routed through the ASBCE. The script is further broken down as follows:

- within session "All" Transformations applied to all SIP sessions.
- act on message Actions to be taken to any SIP message.
- **%DIRECTION="OUTBOUND"** Applied to a message leaving ASBCE.
- **%DIRECTION="INBOUND"** Applied to a message entering ASBCE.
- **%ENTRY\_POINT="POST\_ROUTING"** The "hook point" to apply the script after the SIP message has routed through ASBCE.
- **%ENTRY\_POINT="PRE\_ROUTING"** The "hook point" to apply the script before the SIP message has routed through ASBCE.
  - **remove(%HEADERS["P-Location"][1]);** Used to remove an entire header (like P-Location). The first dimension denotes which header while the second dimension denotes the 1<sup>st</sup> instance of the header in a message.

%HEADERS["Supported"][1].regex\_replace);

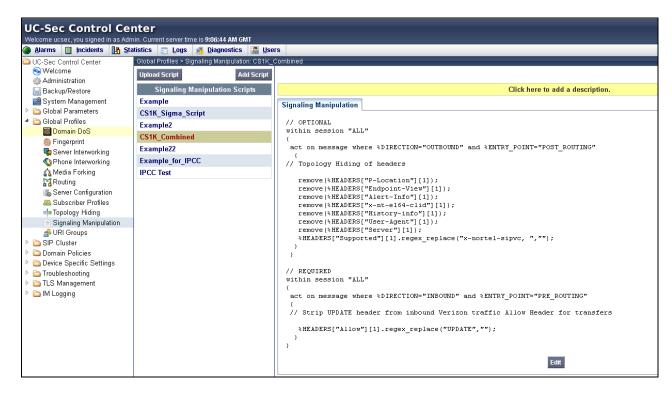
Used to find and replace a value in the header. In the screen below, the value "x-nortel-sipvc, " found in the header is to be replaced with nothing (""). This method is being used instead of **Remove** because only a portion of the header is being removed.

With this script, the P-Location, Endpoint-View, Alert-Info, x-nt-e164-clid, History-info, User-Agent, and Server headers as well as the "x-nortel-sipvc," text in the Allow header will be removed. These items are being removed for general security purposes and because the SIP Service provider has no need of these items. These are optional inclusions to any SigMa Script.

In the second part of this script beginning with the line //REQUIRED, these lines were included into the SigMa Script as a work-around to allow transfers off-net. Please see Section 2.2 for more information and Appendix 1 for the full text of this SigMa script.

```
https://10.80.140.140/ucsec/list
SigMa Editor
Options
Title CS1K_Combined
   1 // OPTIONAL
   2 within session "ALL"
   3 {
   4
      act on message where %DIRECTION="OUTBOUND" and %ENTRY POINT="POST ROUTING"
   5
   6 // Topology Hiding of headers
   8
        remove(%HEADERS["P-Location"][1]);
   9
        remove(%HEADERS["Endpoint-View"][1]);
  10
       remove(%HEADERS["Alert-Info"][1]);
  11
       remove(%HEADERS["x-nt-e164-clid"][1]);
  12
       remove(%HEADERS["History-info"][1]);
  13
       remove(%HEADERS["User-Agent"][1]);
       remove(%HEADERS["Server"][1]);
  14
  15
        %HEADERS["Supported"][1].regex replace("x-nortel-sipvc, ","");
  16
       }
  17
      }
  18
  19 // REQUIRED
  20 within session "ALL"
  21 {
     act on message where %DIRECTION="INBOUND" and %ENTRY POINT="PRE ROUTING"
  22
  23
      // Strip UPDATE header from inbound Verizon traffic Allow Header for transfers
  24
  25
        %HEADERS["Allow"][1].regex replace("UPDATE","");
  26
  27
  28 }
```

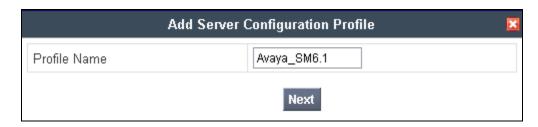
The following screen shows the finished Signaling Manipulation Script **CS1k\_Combined**. This script will later be applied to the Verizon Server Configuration in **Section 7.3.6**. The details of these script elements can be found in **Appendix A**.



### 7.3.5 Server Configuration

Servers are defined for each server connected to the ASBCE. In this case, Verizon is connected as the Trunk Server and Session Manager is connected as the Call Server. To define the Session Manager server, navigate to Global Profiles 

Server Configuration in the UC-Sec Control Center menu on the left hand side. Click on Add Profile and enter a profile name in the pop-up menu.



In the new window that appears, enter the following values. Use default values for all remaining fields:

• **Server Type:** Select **Call Server** from the drop-down box.

IP Addresses /

**Supported FQDNs:** Enter the IP address of the Session Manager signaling

interface. This should match the IP address of the Session

Manager Security Module.

• Supported Transports: Select TCP and UDP. This is the transport protocol used in

the ASBCE Entity Link on Session Manager configured in

Section 6.5.

• **TCP Port:** Port number on which to send SIP requests to Session

Manager. This should match the port number used in the ASBCE Entity Link on Session Manager configured in

Section 6.5.

#### Click **Next** to continue.

Verify **Enable Authentication** is unchecked as Session Manager does not require authentication. Click **Next** to continue.



In the new window that appears, OPTIONS were only configured for Session Manager. Enter the following values. Use default values for all remaining fields:

• Enabled Heartbeat: Checked.

• **Method:** Select **OPTIONS** from the drop-down box.

• Frequency: Choose the desired frequency in seconds ASBCE will send

SIP OPTIONS. For compliance testing **60** seconds was

chosen.

• From URI: Enter an URI to be sent in the FROM header for

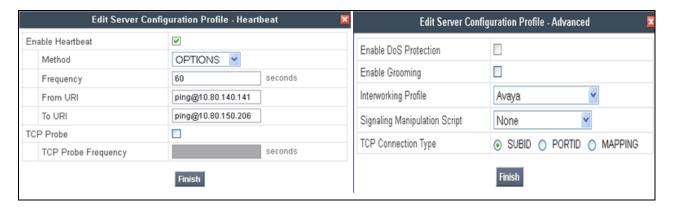
SIP OPTIONS.

• TO URI: Enter an URI to be sent in the TO header for SIP

OPTIONS.

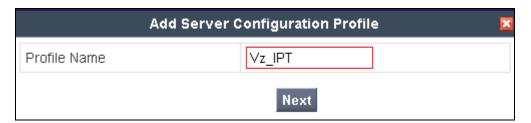
#### Click **Next** to continue.

In the new window that appears, select the **Interworking Profile** created for the enterprise in **Section 7.3.3.** For **Signaling Manipulation Script** select a script if desired. Use default values for all remaining fields. Click **Finish** to save the configuration.

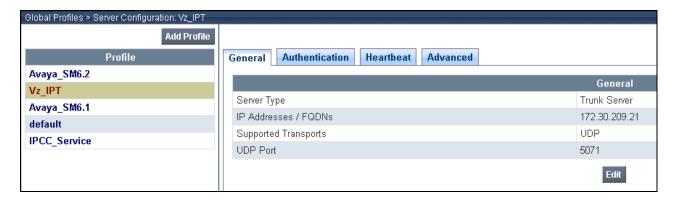


### 7.3.6 Server Configuration for Verizon IP Trunk

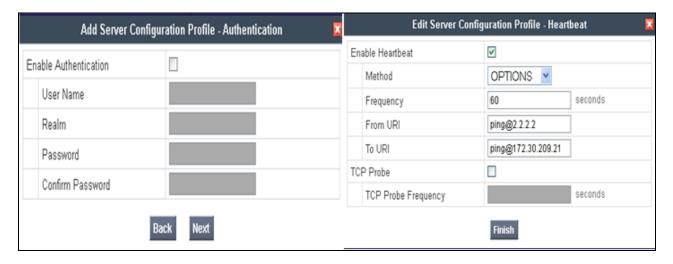
To define the Verizon IP Trunk, navigate to Global Profiles → Server Configuration in the UC-Sec Control Center menu on the left hand side. Click on Add Profile and repeat the instructions above with appropriate settings.



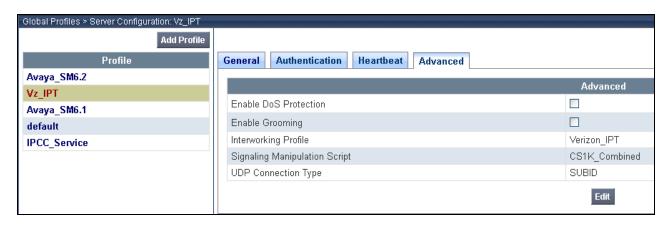
The screen below shows the General parameter settings for the "**Vz\_IPT**" server configured as **Trunk Server**, with Verizon IP Address, transport, and port:



The following screens show the settings in the **Authentication** and the **Heartbeat** tabs (note that external OPTIONS to Verizon are enabled in this configuration also):



In the **Advanced Tab**, select "**Verizon\_IPT**" for **Internetworking Profile** and "**CS1K\_Combined**" as the **Signaling Manipulation Script** as shown below:



Click **Finish** to save changes (not shown).

## 7.4. Domain Policies – Application Rule

Select **Domain Policies** → **Application Rules** from the left-side menu as shown below.



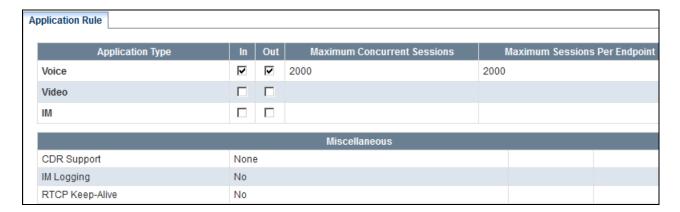
In the sample configuration, a single application rule was created by cloning the default rule called "default". Select the default rule and click the **Clone Rule** button.



Enter a name in the Clone Name field, such as "Vz\_App\_Rule" as shown below. Click Finish.



Select the newly created rule and click the **Edit** button (not shown). In the resulting screen, change the default **Maximum Concurrent Sessions** to 2000, the **Maximum Session per Endpoint** to 2000. Click **Finish**.



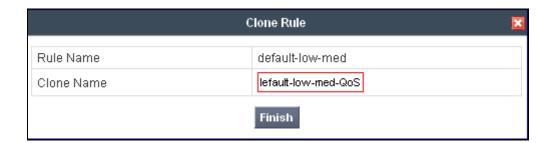
#### 7.5. Domain Policies - Media Rules

Select **Domain Policies**  $\rightarrow$  **Media Rules** from the left-side menu as shown below.

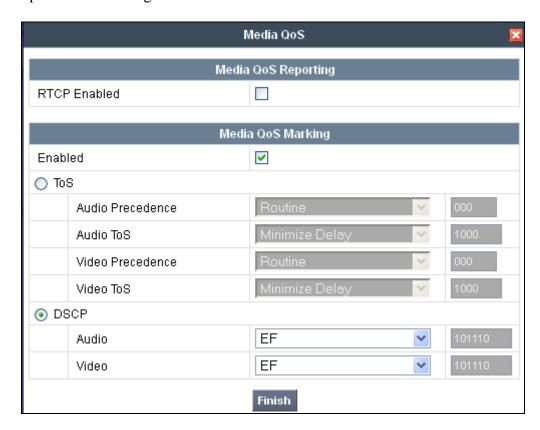
In the sample configuration, a single media rule was created by cloning the default rule called "**default-low-med**". Select the default-low-med rule and click the **Clone Rule** button.



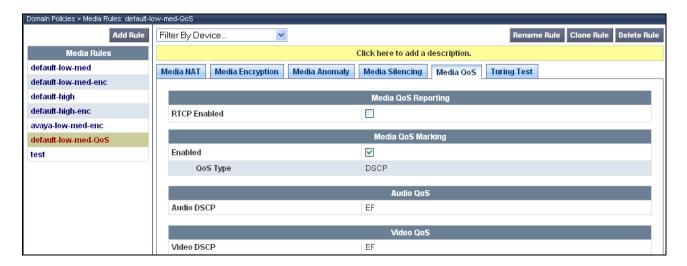
Enter a name in the **Clone Name** field, such as "**default-low-med-QoS**" as shown below. Click **Finish**.



Select the newly created rule, select the **Media QoS** tab, and click the **Edit** button (not shown). In the resulting screen, check the **Media QoS Marking Enabled** checkbox. Select **DSCP** and select "EF" for expedited forwarding as shown below. Click **Finish**.



When configuration is complete, the "default-low-med-QoS" media rule Media QoS tab appears as follows.



## 7.6. Domain Policies – Signaling Rules

Select **Domain Policies** → **Signaling Rules** from the left-side menu as shown below.



Click the **Add Rule** button to add a new signaling rule. In the **Rule Name** field, enter an appropriate name, such as "**Block\_Hdr\_Remark**".



In the subsequent screen (not shown), click **Next** to accept defaults. In the **Signaling QoS** screen, select **DSCP** and select the desired **Value** for Signaling QoS from the drop-down menu. In the sample configuration, "**AF32**" was selected for "Assured Forwarding 32." Click **Finish** (not shown).



After this configuration, the new "Block Hdr Remark" will appear as follows.



## 7.7. Domain Policies – End Point Policy Groups

Select **Domain Policies**  $\rightarrow$  **End Point Policy Groups** from the left-side menu as shown below.

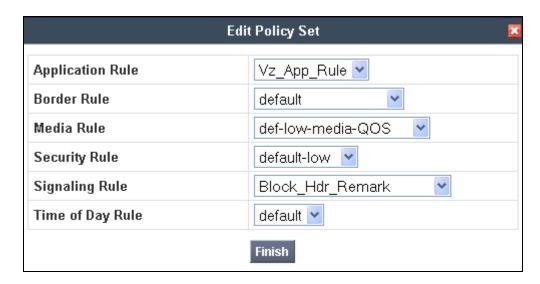
Select the **Add Group** button.



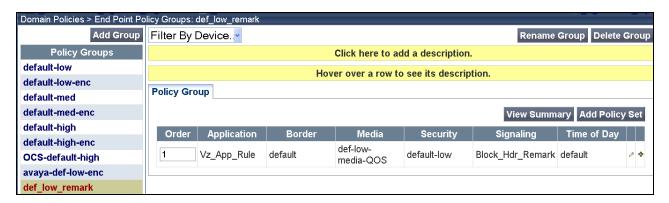
Enter a name in the **Group Name** field, such as "**default-low-remark**" as shown below. Click **Next**.



In the sample configuration, defaults were selected for all fields, with the exception of **Application Rule** which was set to "**Vz\_App\_Rule**", **Media Rule** which was set to "**default-low-med-QoS**", and **Signaling Rule**, which was set to "**Block\_Hdr\_Remark**" as shown below. The selected application rule, non-default media rule and signaling rule were created in previous sections. Click **Finish**.



Once configuration is completed, the "default-low-remark" policy group will appear as follows.

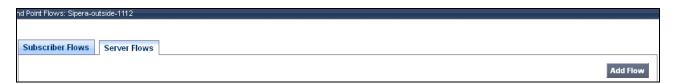


## 7.8. Device Specific Settings - End Point Flows

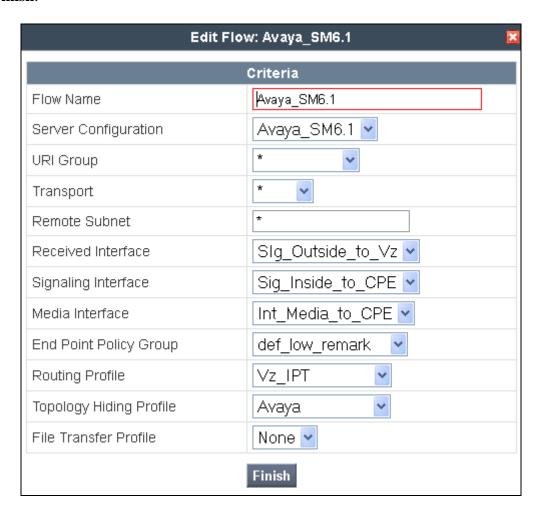
Select **Device Specific Setting** → **End Point Flows** from the left-side menu as shown below.



Under UC-Sec Devices, select the device being managed, which was named "Vz\_1" in the sample configuration (not shown). Select the Server Flows tab. Select Add Flow.

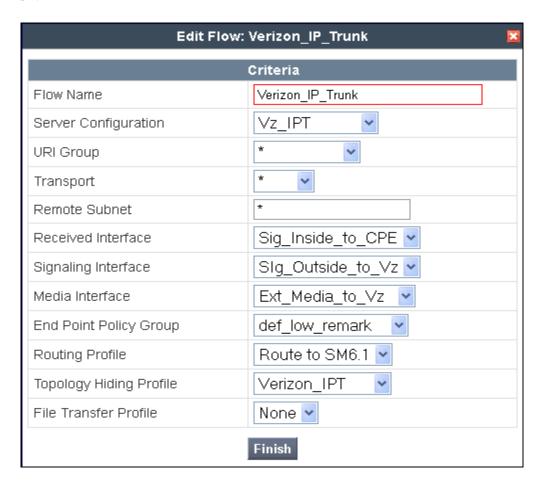


The following screen shows the flow named "Avaya\_SM6.1" being added to the sample configuration. This flow uses the interfaces, policies, and profiles defined in previous sections. Click **Finish**.

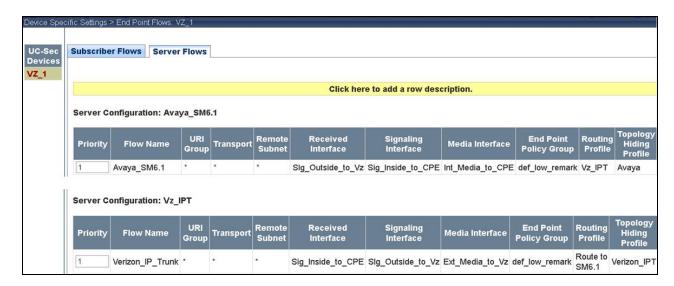


Once again, select the Server Flows tab. Select Add Flow.

The following screen shows the flow named "Verizon\_IP\_Trunk" being added to the sample configuration. This flow uses the interfaces, policies, and profiles defined in previous sections. Click **Finish**.



The following screen summarizes the Server Flows configured in the sample configuration.



## 8. Verizon Business IP Trunk Service Offer Configuration

Information regarding Verizon Business IP Trunk service offer can be found at <a href="http://www.verizonbusiness.com/us/products/voip/trunking/">http://www.verizonbusiness.com/us/products/voip/trunking/</a> or by contacting a Verizon Business sales representative.

The sample configuration described in these Application Notes was located in the Avaya Solutions and Interoperability Test Lab. The Verizon Business IP trunk service was accessed via a Verizon Private IP (PIP) T1 connection. Verizon Business provided all of the necessary service provisioning.

## 8.1. Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN)s

The following Fully Qualified Domain Names (FQDN)s were provided by Verizon for the sample configuration.

CPE (Avaya)	Verizon Network
adevc.avaya.globalipcom.com	pcelban0001.avayalincroft.globalipcom.com

### 8.2. DID Numbers Assigned by Verizon

Verizon provided DID numbers that could be called from the PSTN. These Verizon-provided DID numbers terminated to the Avaya CS1000E location via the Verizon IP Trunk Service. **Table 1** in Section 3 shows example Verizon DID numbers and the configurable association of the Verizon DID numbers with Avaya CS1000E users.

## 9. Verification Steps

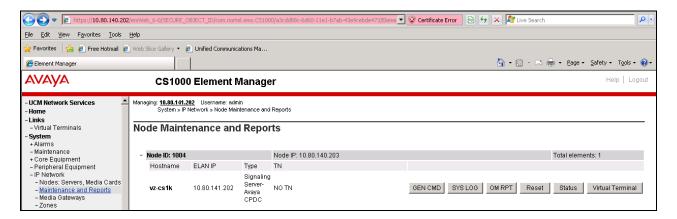
This section provides example verifications of the Avaya configuration with Verizon Business IP Trunk service.

## 9.1. Avaya Communication Server 1000E Verifications

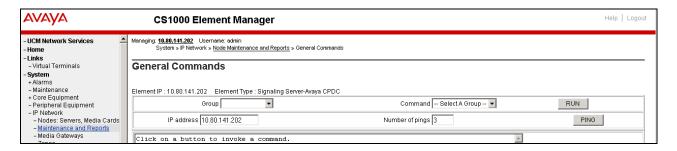
This section illustrates sample verifications that may be performed using the Avaya CS1000E Element Manager GUI.

### 9.1.1 **IP Network Maintenance and Reports Commands**

From Element Manager, navigate to **System**  $\rightarrow$  **IP Network**  $\rightarrow$  **Maintenance and Reports** as shown below. In the resultant screen on the right, click the **Gen CMD** button.

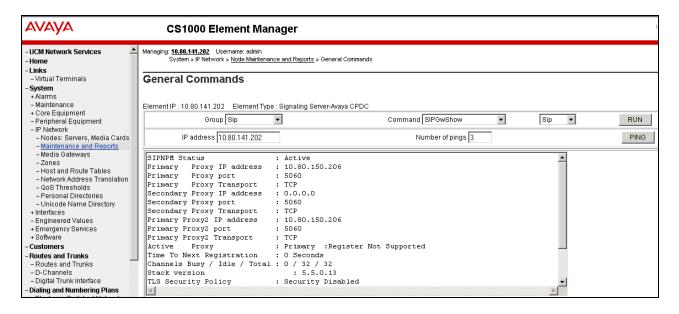


The **General Commands** page is displayed as shown below.

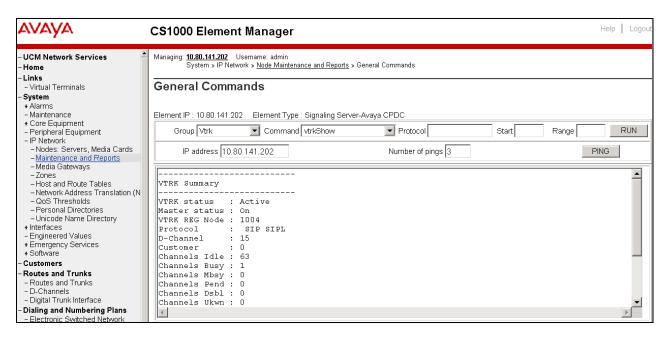


A variety of commands are available by selecting an appropriate **Group** and **Command** from the drop-down menus, and selecting **Run**.

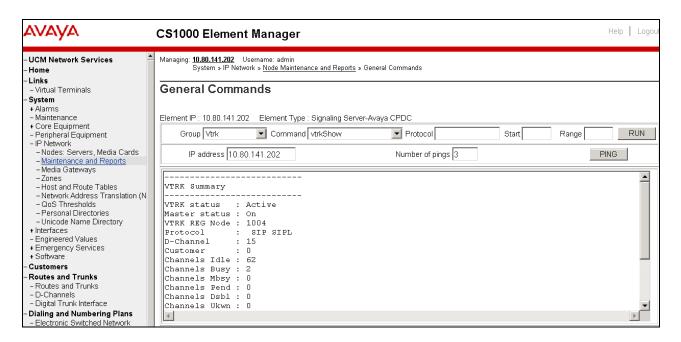
To check the status of the SIP Gateway to Session Manager in the sample configuration, select "Sip" from the Group menu and "SIPGwShow" from the Command menu. Click Run. The example output below shows that the Session Manager (10.80.150.206, port 5060, TCP) has SIPNPM Status "Active".



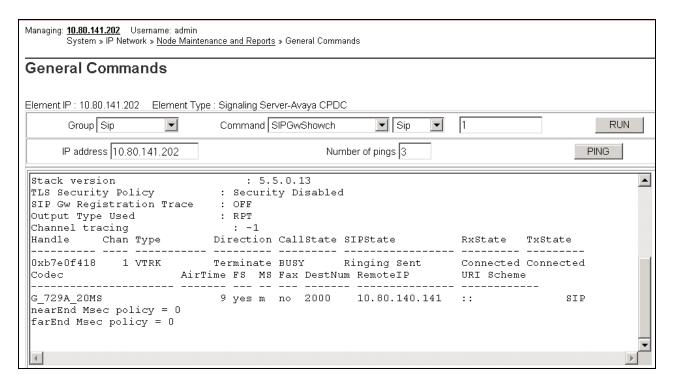
As another example, the following screen shows the results of the "**vtrkShow**" **Command** from the "**Vtrk**" **Group**. The command was run with an active incoming call from the Verizon IP Trunk to an IP/Unistim telephone. Therefore, one channel is busy, and 63 idle.



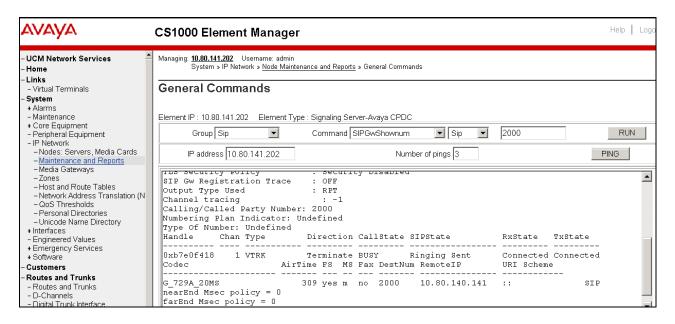
Below is the same call placed to a SIP extension. Notice that that the Channels Busy is now 2 instead of 1.



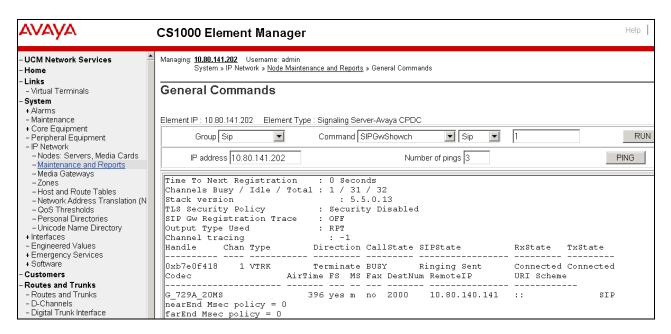
The next screen capture shows the output of the **Command** "**SIPGWShowch**" in **Group** "**Sip**" for channel 1, while an incoming call was active (using channel 1) from the Verizon IP Trunk Service to an IP-UNIStim phone. In the output below, the scroll bar was used to scroll down to the area showing that the codec in use was "G\_729A\_20MS". Note that the Remote IP (10.80.140.141) is the IP Address of the inside private interface of ASBCE.



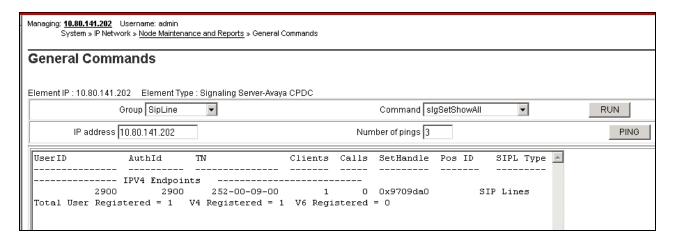
The next screen capture shows an alternate way to view similar information, but in this case, by searching for calls involving a specific directory number. The screen shows the output of the **Command** "**SIPGWShownum**" in **Group** "**Sip**" where DN 2000 was specified. An incoming call was active from the Verizon IP Trunk Service to the IP-UNIStim phone with DN 2000. In the output below, the scroll bar was used to scroll down to the area showing that the codec in use was "G\_729A\_20MS". Note that the Remote IP (10.80.140.141) is the IP Address of the inside private interface of the ASBCE.



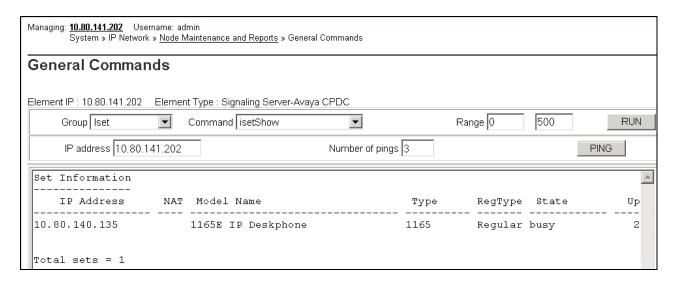
The following screen shows the output of the **Command** "**SIPGWShowch**" in **Group** "**Sip**" for channel 1, when an outgoing call was active (using channel 1) from an IP UNIStim telephone to PSTN telephone number 13035387022 via the Verizon IP Trunk Service. Again, the use of G.729A to the inside IP Address (10.80.140.141) of the SBC can be observed.



The following screen shows a means to view registered SIP telephones. The screen shows the output of the **Command** "**sigSetShowAll**" in **Group** "**SipLine**". At the time this screen was captured, the SIP telephone with DN 2900 was involved in an active call with the Verizon IP Trunk service.

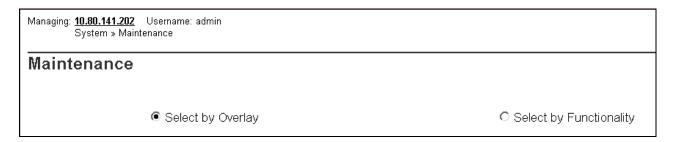


The following screen shows a means to view IP UNIStim telephones. The screen shows the output of the **Command "isetShow**" in **Group "Iset**". At the time this screen was captured, the "1165E IP Deskphone" UNIStim telephone was involved in an active call with the Verizon IP Trunk service.

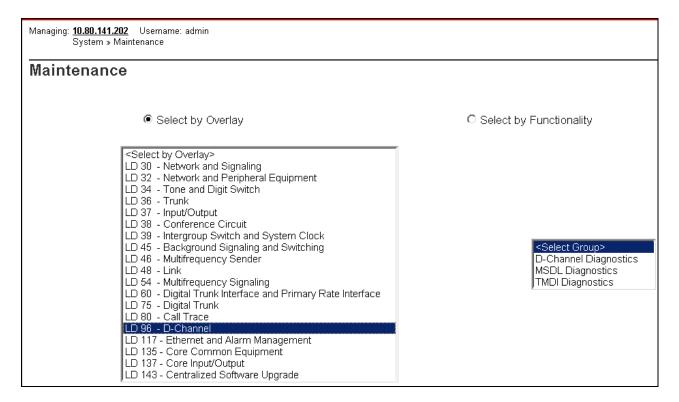


#### 9.1.2 System Maintenance Commands

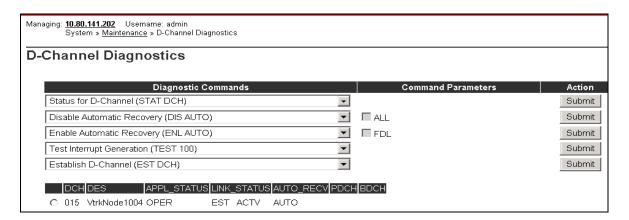
A variety of system maintenance commands are available by navigating to **System** → **Maintenance** using Element Manager. The user can navigate the maintenance commands using either the "Select by Overlay" approach or the "Select by Functionality" approach.



The following screen shows an example where "Select by Overlay" has been chosen. The various overlays are listed, and the "LD 96 – D-Channel" is selected.



On the preceding screen, if **D-Channel Diagnostics** is selected on the right, a screen such as the following is displayed. D-Channel number 15, which is used in the sample configuration, is established "**EST**" and active "**ACTV**".



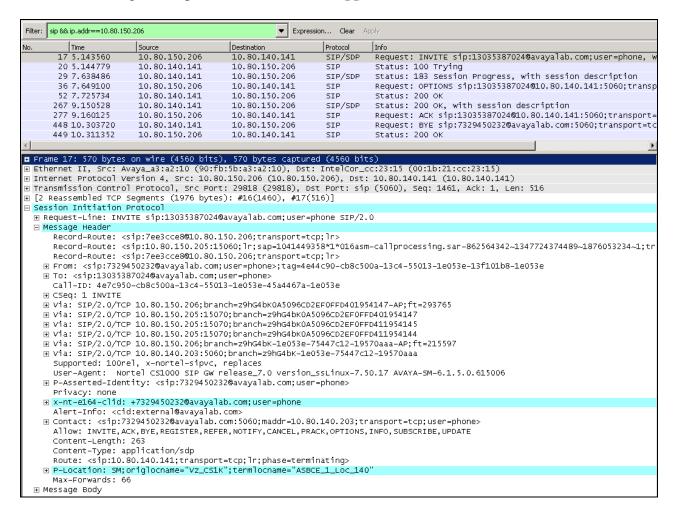
#### 9.2. Wireshark Verifications

This section illustrates Wireshark traces for sample outbound and inbound calls using the sample configuration.

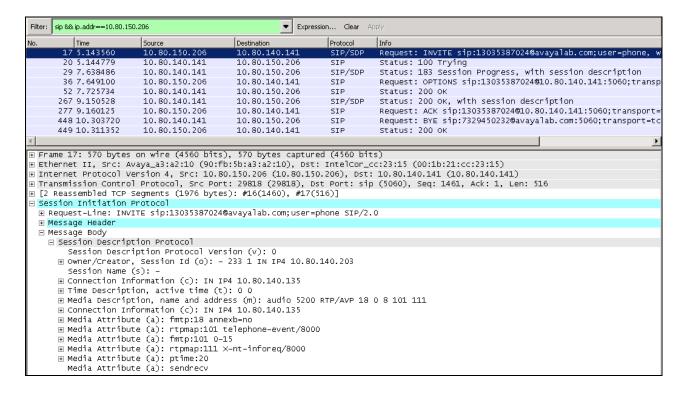
### 9.2.1 Example Outbound Call

This section illustrates an example outbound call from the Avaya CS1000E IP UNIStim user with Directory Number 2000 to PSTN telephone number 1-303-538-7024.

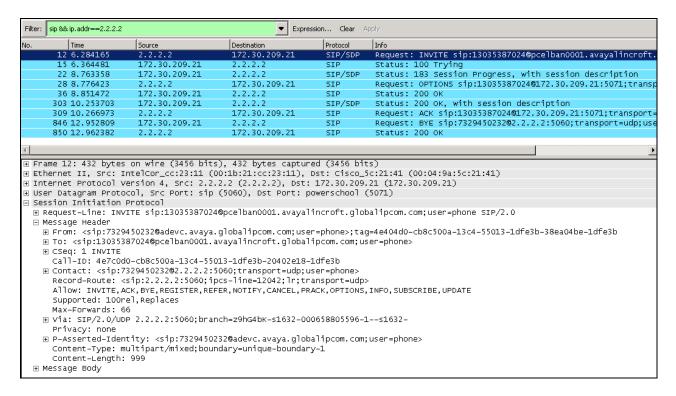
The following screen capture shows a Wireshark trace captured on the CPE private network, filtered on SIP messages sent from and to the IP Address of the Session Manager. The INVITE message is selected and the message header area is expanded to show the content of the SIP headers in the INVITE sent by the CS1000E and passed by Session Manager to the inside interface of the ASBCE. As can be observed, in the sample configuration, the CS1000E sends the DID number of the user placing the call in SIP headers such as the From and P-Asserted-Identity headers. The domain in the headers in source and destination headers is "avayalab.com" which the ASBCE will adapt to the source and destination domains expected by Verizon. Proprietary headers such as "x-nt-e164-clid" can be observed, and such headers will be removed by the ASBCE in the SigMa script that was added (See **Appendix 1**).



The following screen shows the same Wireshark trace, but focuses on the message body. The body would typically contain MIME encapsulated application data for the SDP, "x-nt-mcdn-fraghex" and "x-nt-epid-fraghex" however, the Session Manager Adapter used in **Section 6.3.2** with the line **MIME=no** has removed it from the SDP before sending it to the ASBCE. The SDP has been expanded below so that it can be observed that the CS1000E SDP offer prefers G.729A and annexb=no.



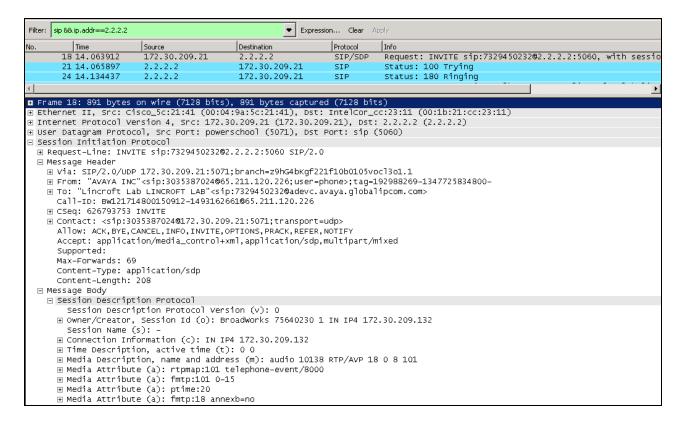
The following screen shows a portion of the INVITE sent to Verizon from the outside of the ASBCE. The use of UDP and destination port 5071 can be observed. In the header portion of the message, observe that the Request-URI and To headers contain the Verizon domain "pcelban.avayalincroft.globalipcom.com" while the From and PAI headers contain the enterprise domain known to Verizon "adevc.avayalincroft.globalip.com.com".



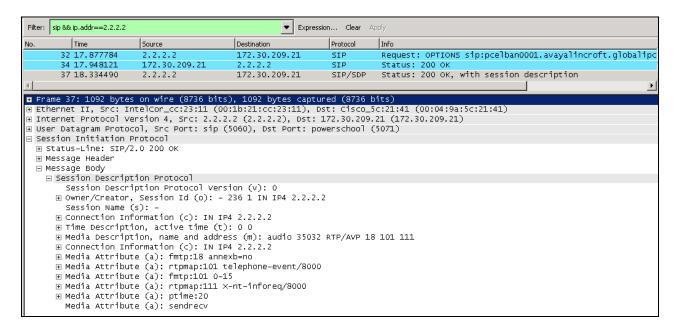
### 9.2.2 Example Inbound Call

This section illustrates an inbound call from PSTN telephone 303-538-1814 to Verizon IP Trunk DID 732-945-0232.

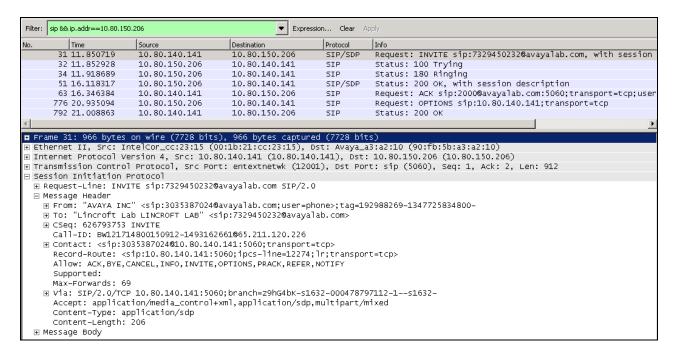
The following screen shows a Wireshark trace taken from the outside of the ASBCE. The INVITE from Verizon in frame 18 is selected and expanded to illustrate the contents of the message header and message body. Note that Verizon sends the calling party number 3035387024 in the From header, and does not include a PAI header. The Request-URI and To header both contain the dialed Verizon DID 7329450232. In the message body, note that the Verizon SDP offer lists G.729A (18) and G.711MU (0) and G.711A (8). In frame 24, a 180 Ringing (without SDP) response is sent to Verizon.



The following screen shows the 200 OK in frame 37 expanded to show the contents of the SDP answer containing G.729A returned to Verizon. The use of the value 101 for any transmission of DTMF telephone events via RFC 2833 can also be observed.



The following screen capture shows a Wireshark trace filtered on SIP messages sent to and from the IP Address of Session Manager. The INVITE message from the ASBCE is selected and the message header is expanded for visibility. The message headers in the Request-URI, To and From now contain avayalab.com, the internal shared lab domain. Session Manager will adapt 732-945-0232 such that the call rings the IP UNIStim telephone with Directory Number 2000, an IP UNIStim telephone.



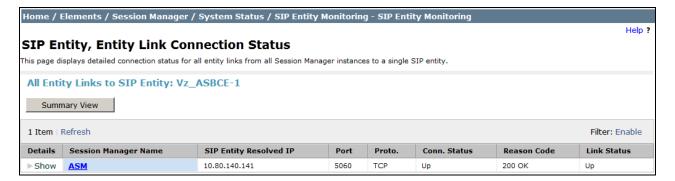
## 9.3. System Manager and Session Manager Verification

This section contains verification steps that may be performed using System Manager for Session Manager.

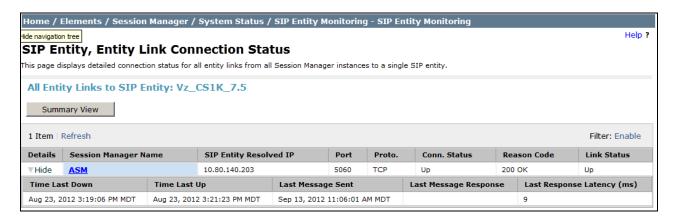
## 9.3.1 Verify SIP Entity Link Status

Log in to System Manager. Expand Elements  $\rightarrow$  Session Manager  $\rightarrow$  System Status  $\rightarrow$  SIP Entity Monitoring.

From the list of monitored entities, select an entity of interest, such as "Vz\_ASBCE-1". Under normal operating conditions, the **Link Status** should be "Up" as shown in the example screen below.



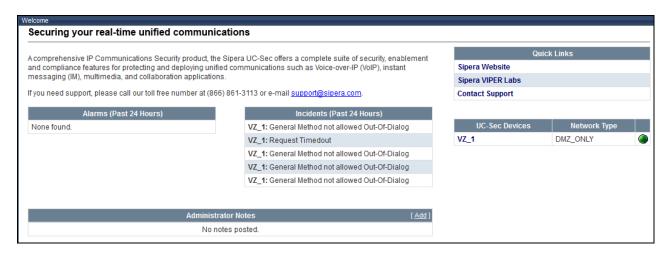
Return to the list of monitored entities, and select another entity of interest, such as "Vz\_CS1K\_7.5". Under normal operating conditions, the Link Status should be "Up" as shown in the example screen below. In this case, "Show" under Details was selected to view additional information.



## 9.4. Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise Verification

## 9.4.1 Welcome Screen

The welcome screen shows alarms, incidents, and the status of all managed ASBCEs at a glance.



#### 9.4.2 **Alarms**

A lit of the most recent alarms can be found under the **Alarms** tab on the top left bar.



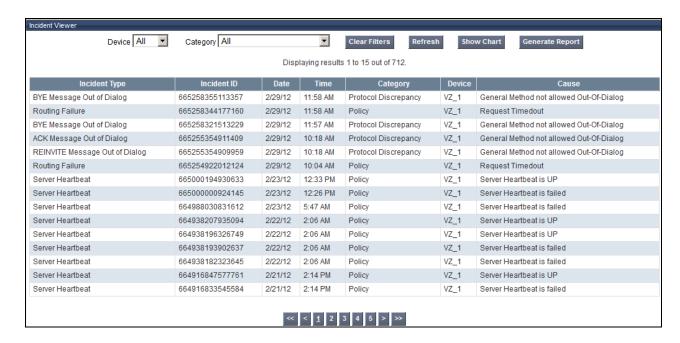
#### **Alarms** Viewer:



#### 9.4.3 Incidents

A list of all recent incidents can be found under the **Incidents** tab at the top left next to the **Alarms** tab.

#### **Incidents** Viewer:



Further Information can be obtained by clicking on an incident in the **Incidents** viewer:

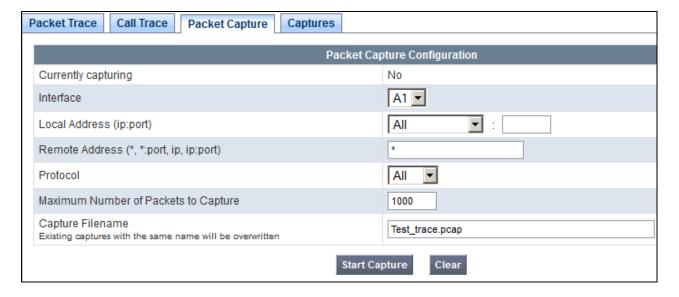


#### 9.4.4 Tracing

To take a call trace, Select **Troubleshooting** → **Tracing** from the left-side menu as shown below.

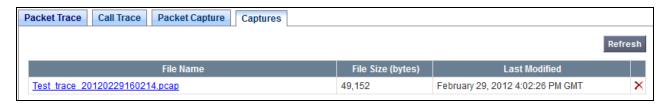


Select the **Packet Capture** tab and set the desired configuration for a call trace, then press **Start Capture**. Only one interface can be selected at once, so only an inside or only an outside trace is possible.



When tracing has reached the desired number of packets the trace will stop automatically, or alternatively, press the **Stop Capture** button at the bottom (not shown).

Select the **Captures** tab at the top and the capture will be listed. The user can select an listed entry under **File Name** and choose to open it with an application like Wireshark.



#### 10. Conclusion

As illustrated in these Application Notes, Avaya Communication Server 1000E Release 7.5, Avaya Aura® Session Manager 6.1, and Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise Release 4.0,5 can be configured to interoperate successfully with Verizon Business IP Trunk service. This solution allows Avaya Communication Server 1000E users access to the PSTN using a Verizon Business IP Trunk public SIP trunk service connection.

Avaya Communication Server 1000E Release 7.5 has not been independently certified by Verizon labs. These Application Notes can be used to facilitate customer engagements via the Verizon field trial process, pending Verizon labs independent certification.

### 11. Additional References

This section references documentation relevant to these Applications.

### 11.1. Avaya

Avaya product documentation, including the following, is available at <a href="http://support.avaya.com">http://support.avaya.com</a>

- [1] Administering Avaya Aura<sup>TM</sup> Session Manager, Doc ID 03-603324, Issue 4, Feb 2011 available at <a href="http://support.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100082630">http://support.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100082630</a>
- [2] *Installing and Configuring Avaya Aura* TM Session Manager, Doc ID 03-603473 Issue 2.2, April 2011 available at https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100120934
- [3] Maintaining and Troubleshooting Avaya Aura<sup>TM</sup> Session Manager, Doc ID 03-603325, Issue 4.2, November 2011 available at https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100120937
- [4] *Administering Avaya Aura* TM *System Manager*, Document Number 03-603324, November 2010 available at <a href="https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100120857">https://downloads.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100120857</a>

#### **Avaya Communication Server 1000E**

- [1] IP Peer Networking Installation and Commissioning, Release 7.5, Document Number NN43001-313, Issue 05.09
- [2] Unified Communications Management Common Services Fundamentals, Avaya Communication Server 1000E Release 7.5, Document Number NN43001-116, Issue 05.17
- [3] Network Routing Service Fundamentals, Release 7.5, Document Number NN43001-130, Issue 03.10
- [4] Co-resident Call Server and Signaling Server Fundamentals, Avaya Communication Server 1000E Release 7.5, Document Number NN43001-509, Issue 03.05
- [5] Signaling Server and IP Line Applications Fundamentals, Avaya Communication Server 1000E Release 7.5, Document Number NN43001-125, Issue 03.12

# **Appendix 1: Sigma Script**

```
// OPTIONAL
within session "ALL"
act on message where %DIRECTION="OUTBOUND" and
%ENTRY_POINT="POST_ROUTING"
// Topology Hiding of P-Location header for subsequent re-INVITEs
 remove(%HEADERS["P-Location"][1]);
 remove(%HEADERS["Endpoint-View"][1]);
 remove(%HEADERS["Alert-Info"][1]);
 remove(%HEADERS["x-nt-e164-clid"][1]);
 remove(%HEADERS["History-info"][1]);
 remove(%HEADERS["User-Agent"][1]);
 remove(%HEADERS["Server"][1]);
 %HEADERS["Supported"][1].regex_replace("x-nortel-sipvc, ","");
}
// REQUIRED
within session "ALL"
act on message where %DIRECTION="INBOUND" and %ENTRY_POINT="PRE_ROUTING"
// Strip UPDATE header from inbound Verizon traffic Allow Header for transfers
 %HEADERS["Allow"][1].regex_replace("UPDATE","");
 }
}
```

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